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FILLING THE STATE

WITH MANLY BRAWN AND MUSCLE.

A Talk with Mr. Francis Fontaine, Commissioner of Immigration—What He Thinks of the Inward Wave to Georgia—A Pressing Duty of Men of To-Day.

We present below a capital interview had with Mr. Francis Fontaine, the commissioner of immigration for Georgia:

"I suppose, Mr. Fontaine, that you have come down to attend the gubernatorial convention?"

"No, sir. I came down to bring nearly one hundred Germans, and have carried them to Cedartown, where they are under contract to labor for a year."

"But did you not suggest that after the convention has nominated the governor, the delegates should resolve themselves into an immigration convention?"

"Yes, and I trust that they will do so, and I shall remain in Atlanta until after the adjournment of the gubernatorial convention. I have thought for years, and now know, that the subject is so vitally connected with the present and future prosperity of Georgia as the immigration of such people as those who have changed territories into states and villages into cities much larger than Atlanta in the past fifteen or twenty years."

"You mentioned having carried a colony of Germans to Cedartown. What kind of immigrants are they, and what have they agreed to do?"

"With four exceptions the adults are all young men. There are six or seven children. Six or eight of the men have families in Germany, and will send for them as soon as their wages will justify it. All the men, who number, I think, seventy-seven, have contracted, before leaving New York, to work one year for $18 a month. The carpenters and other skilled laborers, whenever they are assigned to work at their trades, are to get the wages paid such skilled workmen here. All are to work at any kind of work when so instructed."

"Why did you not bring families instead of single men?"

"Because I was instructed not to do so by Mr. West, the president of the Cherokee iron company, who employed them. One of the conditions of the contract is that the cost of the transportation shall be advanced by the employer, the amount to be deducted from wages for six months, and if they remain and fulfill the terms of contract for that length of time the amount is not to be deducted. I advised Mr. West to get families and he now agrees with me and expects to get one hundred more laborers with families very soon. If he does so it will enable me to increase the population of Cedartown from three to four hundred in a month's time."

"What, in your estimation, is the value to the state of these people?"

"If you give each of those already brought only $100 each, I have brought into the state in one week from eight to ten thousand dollars, besides their value as laborers; if you value them as they are valued in the west, viz.: at $1,000 each, it is over $80,000. Those that are to follow will increase this sum three or four times. If they give satisfaction and are satisfied, their letters will bring hundreds, and men with money will come in as soon as they learn that the German laborers without money can settle in colonies in Georgia and do as well here as in the west."

"Can you bring as many more as may be needed?"

"Certainly. I think I have overcome all material obstacles, and could have brought Mr. West one thousand as easily as one hundred, after I had once removed their prejudices."

"Why, then, have you not sent them sooner?"

"It would take hours to explain to you the difficulties in the way, but I will answer it by stating that this is the first and only reasonable demand for labor that I have received, and I replied that I could fill the order on the same day that it was received. Whenever communities will order as many as twenty families on same terms as those offered by Mr. West, I can send the people, but the people of Georgia do not realize how difficult it was to make the beginning. I have never yet seen a foreigner, and I have talked with hundreds, who had ever heard of Georgia. Before they come they certainly must be informed that there is such a country to come to."

"What steps have you taken to inform them?"

"To answer that question I must state that I have not received a particle of encouragement here in Georgia—not a dollar as salary, and only one registration of land, the fee amounting to three dollars. I have paid out for the state about fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) and have given all my time to the work since last November when I received my appointment. I could have expended four times the sum to the advantage of the state. I applied repeatedly for pamphlets to the department of agriculture and two hundred and fifty is all that I could get. I needed 40,000, and I suppose I have distributed half that number of circulars printed at my own expense. I have been forced to print a book to answer inquiries, two thousand being needed immediately in Scotland and England, and as many in Germany as soon as it can be translated. I have asked the governor to pay a part of the expense of this book out of the contingent fund, buying at less than cost, 1,000 copies for immediate distribution. I believe it will come back to the state a hundred fold in a short time. But no man in Georgia can stand the necessary expense from his private resources only. The state must make a suitable appropriation or retrograde in population and influence. I have not time, though. I devote my whole time to immigration, to attend to my correspondence alone and that is but a part of the labor. But the object of my mission has been attained. Georgia is more widely known than ever before, and I can send immigrants as fast as they are needed if suitable offers are made. Many northern farmers will come to Georgia next winter."

"How much does it cost to bring immigrants here?"

"By way of Norfolk and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, the price is $9.10 to Dalton, and thence to Atlanta at one cent per mile. By the Piedmont Air-Line, the cost to Gainesville is $16, nearly double. I will state further that this road has refused to give me any special rate per mile, Mr Houston telling me that only 80 miles of their road was in Georgia, while nearly all other roads, including several in Carolina, have followed the Western and Atlantic and other Georgia roads, and have placed immigrant tickets at my disposal at one cent per mile. In like manner, the refusal of the Georgia Central railroad to make any reduction whatever, has forced me to send people to Charleston and thence to Savannah at the same rate. I am pleased to state, however, that success is assured whether they see fit to co-operate or not. Such opposition is to be deplored because all efforts to promote immigration should be encouraged. The success of one will promote the success of all, and any individual success should be made entirely subordinate to the common purpose in view."

"What are your plans for the immediate future?"

"In company with a German gentleman, who has probably had more experience in sending immigrants to the west in the past thirty years than any man in this country, and who is well-known to and indorsed by Secretary Schurz, I shall visit the principal towns of Georgia. As soon as 500 families are ordered, Mr. Spilezer, if suitable arrangements can be made, will go to Germany in person and bring them on one steamer to Charleston or Savannah. It is desirable that we should have a Castle Garden of our own; for no one in New York seems favorable to the immigration of people south, and it is best that they should not stop in New York and hear the false charges made against the south. I am satisfied that this wholesale method of bringing them, after they have been carefully selected in Germany, will not cost the people of Georgia, even after paying Mr. Spilezer's expenses, as much as those carried to Cedartown have cost Mr. West. I am further satisfied that the only way to do this successfully is to bring enough together and locate them together to form a congenial society from the start. Cheap labor has done Georgia a good deal of harm and benefited no one but the money lender.

The Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, August 2—The debt statement issued to-day shows the decrease of the public debt during July to be $5,576,053 41; cash in the treasury, $98,890,405 20; gold certificates $7.884,600; silver certificates $12,689,290; certificates of deposit outstanding $15.535,000; legal tenders outstanding $346.681.016; fractional currency outstanding $7.205.710 37; refunding certificates outstanding $1,167,350; debt, less cash in treasury, $1,936,596,241 93.

Trickett and Hanlan.

LONDON August 2.—The Sportsman says: We have now received the second deposits of £50 on behalf of both Tricket and Hanlan, oarsmen, so that the conditions and articles for the coming match race have been duly complied with.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

FOUR hundred visitors at the Warm springs, of North Carolina.

A MOORESVILLE, North Carolina, negro lifted and carried a 450 pound bale of cotton.

ALABAMA farmers complain of a scarcity of labor.

COTTON worm putting in an active appearance in east Mississippi.

A HUNDRED thousand pounds of grapes were shipped from Chattanooga last week.

ARKANSAS is to have a normal school at Pine Bluff for training colored teachers.

CAMPBELL county, Kentucky, has nine candidates for sheriff.

WM. MAGGARD, of Letcher, Ky., has fourteen children going to school.

THE peach crop of Kentucky is turning out much better than was expected.

A NEW religion has been inaugurated in several counties in Tennessee, by a farmer named Sage, who claims to be inspired.

THE soft blue-stone rock which underlies a wide part of the prairie region of Texas is fully 600 feet thick in many places.

ONE of the census enumerators of McLerman county, Texas, found a widow 35 years old with a son 27 years of age.

A GENTLEMAN near Houston, Texas, made $600 per acre this year from the cultivation of domestic blackberries. The yield was 3,000 quarts per acre, which he sold at 20 cents per quart.

IN the southern states the price of labor ranges from $12.25 to $7.32 per month. The average cost of subsisting a laborer in 1880 is $7.17 a month and $7.14 in 1876.

MR. T. J. SPEAR, of New Orleans, has exhibited fine specimens of fibre from the banana plant. He estimates that an acre will yield 10,340 pounds of fibre, worth $7.50; this added to the fruit, will make the cultivation of this splendid plant very profitable.

THE ASSEMBLED STATE

FILLING THE STREETS AND HOTELS.

Judge Underwood Replies to Some Recent Strictures—Treasurer Renfroe Recalls Some Forgotten Facts—Mr. Speer Pays His Attentions to the "Critic."

The state democratic convention which meets here to-morrow will attract a larger crowd, including more representative men than any political body Atlanta has ever known. Already delegates, visitors and candidates are coming in. Last night the hotels were alive with excitement, and the active politician had ample material on which to work yesterday evening. The great mob of delegates and visitors will come to-day. By to-night the city will be full of people and to-morrow the crowd will overflow. The sessions of the convention will be held in the capitol and in representatives' hall.

In order to insure the safety of the vast crowds which will attend Governor Colquitt yesterday requested Mr. Fay the architect to make a careful inspection of the building and see if it was perfectly safe. Mr. Fay performed this task thoroughly and found that the braces which were fixed in the building two years ago had not moved at all, and he pronounced it perfectly safe for any crowd it can contain. Seats will be precious to-morrow, and all who desire to witness the interesting proceedings had better be in the galleries early. All seats on the floor will be strictly reserved for delegates and reporters. Special accommodations will be provided for the ladies in the galleries. Besides hundreds of Atlanta's fair ones who will attend the sessions, there will be a host of Georgia ladies here to see the assembled chivalry and wisdom of the state.

THE HEADQUARTERS.

The three most prominent candidates for governor already have their headquarters in full blast. Last evening they were the scene of much life, and to-day each of them will be full of delegates and sympathizing friends.

Governor Colquitt's supporters have parlor No. 2 at the Kimball house, and the rooms have been full since they were opened. They are elegantly finished with every convenience.

The Hardeman rallying place will be at the Markham, where Mr. Huff will provide the very best of everything for his guests, and will care for them in royal style. Colonel Hardeman is here and has been freely consulted by his friends.

The Lester men will meet at the Kimball at No. 11, where they have very comfortable arrangements All these quarters will present interesting scenes to-day. They will show by to-night very accurately what will be the temper of the convention to-morrow.

Judge Underwood's headquarters is at No. 10 Kimball house.

WHAT THEY SAY.

The friends of all the candidates were cheerful and apparently hopeful last night. THE CONSTITUTION interrogated a Hardeman man on the chances of his candidate. He said: "We feel safe and happy. We will go in with nearly sixty votes, all of which we intend to keep to the last while we hope to gain strength on every ballot."

"What about the rumored combination of candidates including Colonel Hardeman?"

"There is not a word of truth in it. Col. Hardeman is in the hands of the Bibb delegation and we mean to put him through."

At the Colquitt headquarters a lively advocate was found who said in answer to a question as to what would be Colquitt's vote on the first ballot:

"Why, it will be at least 220, and as soon as it is announced, I believe enough votes will come to him to insure his nomination."

A Lester advocate was asked how many votes he expected his man to get:

"We count on at least 235, ultimately," said he, "but at the start we will score only 75. From this we will gain ground until we get enough to satisfy us."

These opinions of prominent delegates were echoed in several other interviews.

The Contested Delegations.

From all indications now we may conclude that there will be but four contesting delegations before the convention.

MERIWETHER—Contested between Colquitt and Warner delegates.

CLINCH—Between Colquitt delegation and doubtful delegation.

WILKINSON—Between Colquitt delegation and anti-Colquitt.

WASHINGTON—Between Colquitt and Lester delegation.

Personals and General News.

C. D. FORSYTH of Floyd, is at the Markham.

W. R. RANKIN, from Gordon, came last night.

T. J. SIMMONS, of Macon, will be a looker on.

THERE will be little trouble after the governor is nominated.

L. N. TRAMMELL, of Whitfield, is here. His brother delegates will be here to-day.

JUDGE JOHN W. H. UNDERWOOD, candidate for attorney general, arrived last night.

MR. C. FULTON and Josiah Casey, of McDuffie, are at the Markham.

CHARLES S. HARRIS, of Calhoun, is at the Markham.

EVERY train to-day will come in crowded with delegates and visitors.

COLONEL GIGNILLIAT, of McIntosh is among the arrivals.

COOPER NISBET, delegate from Dade, come in last night.

A. D. ABRAHAMS, of Troup, was among the arrivals of delegates yesterday.

J. L. SWEAT and B. Sirmans, delegates from Clinch, are at the Johnson house, on Marietta street.

THE entire Richmond delegation will reach here to-day except Colonel Walsh and Mr. Cone. They are already in the city.

R. J. RAGAN, J. W. Forrester and Fred H. West, of Lee, have arrived and are ready for business.

THE Dougherty delegation are D. A. Vason, R. Hobbs, J. R. Forrester and Frank V. Evans, and they are all here.

FRANK LITTLE of the Hancock delegation is here, but denies that he has his winter clothes with him.

THE Chatham delegation, consisting of J. L. Warren, A. P. Adams, T. M. Norwood, R. N. Reed, Wm. Garrard, B. A. Denmark, are at the Kimball.

BIBB county sends a Hardeman delegation of twenty, which will operate from the Markham. So far only Judge Lyon, Colonel Hall, Wash Dessau and Sam Jemison have arrived, but they will be reinforced to-day.

From Treasurer Renfroe.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION.

Gentlemen: On the 8th day of August, 1879, a committee was appointed by the legislature to investigate the treasury. I at once addressed them a communication, asking a thorough, complete and scrutinizing examination, and tendered them my services to aid them in their work. When the house adjourned at 1 o'clock on the 13th of August, the chairman came into my office and stated that at half-past 8 o'clock they would commence the work, and that he was instructed to notify me the day previous, but had forgotten it. This gave me but two and one-half hours to make a report of the receipts and disbursements, and to prepare a balance sheet, exhibiting the exact amount of money in the treasury, and to arrange for the examination of bonds, coupons and other vouchers, and to add up and balance books, etc., amounting in the aggregate to about $800,000.

At the appointed time I had everything ready, and the committee commenced its labor. A more sifting and scrutinizing examination was never made, it lasting ten days. This committee found I had a proper voucher for every dollar paid out and had given a proper receipt for every dollar paid in; that my books were in a most admirable condition; that the system of book-keeping was complete; that every dollar of the people's money was in its proper place, and that not one cent had been misappropriated, but that every dime was properly taken care of and accounted for.

After this work was finished, I went before this committee and of my own volition stated that my securities had, without my knowledge, made an arrangement with their co-stockholders in the banks in which the funds were deposited, to pay them interest on the deposit account, and that they had divided it with me. When I commenced to tell this the chairman said to me: "You need not tell anything that will tend to commit you." I replied: "I have no secrets in my department—nothing to hide and nothing to cover up." I felt then, and do now, that I had done nothing wrong, and that all my predecessors had received this interest as far back as Treasurer Mitchell, and that it had been recognized by both branches of the government—the legislature and executive, in the well-known case of Treasurer Angier. In 1871 suit was commenced against him for receiving $7,400 in interest from the banks, when this resolution was passed:

Whereas, It has not been customary to require the state treasurer to pay into the treasury interest on deposits of state funds.

Be it resolved, That the treasurer of the state shall not be held liable for any such interest: and,

Be it further resolved, That suits now pending against the present treasurer, involving such interest under the provisions of section 86, paragraph 8, of Irwin's revised code, be discontinued, and that the attorney general is hereby instructed to dismiss said suits.

Approved December 8, 1871.

Being apprised of this custom, and knowing that my taking a part of the interest from my securities did not change nor alter the feature of it at all, that they would take it anyhow, whether I did or not, and that as it did not come out of the treasury I accepted it. And when I told the committee this, I told them also that if they thought it ought to be put in the treasury to say so, and I would put it there at once. They declined to say so, and afterwards I made the tender to the house, and the house refused to take it. The committee went on and made a report, and asked for articles of impeachment to be preferred against me; and in that report they used these words: "They beg to be allowed to submit, at a later period, their report upon the general workings and condition of the treasury."

This was on the 11th day of September, and they remained there until the 15th day of October, and they never did make that report. I begged them day after day and night after night to make it, so that I might have the benefit of what I had done for the state, but I never could induce them to make it, and they have not done so yet.

I desire to call your attention to this fact, that I was not allowed to confront a single witness—not even allowed to remain in the room. Witnesses were examined, discharged and had gone to their homes and I did not know that they had even been subpœnaed until I read it in the record afterward. However, they failed to prove a single thing that I had not already told them myself.

As to my record, which has been made plain by every committee's report, and would have been so by that one had it been made, I say I have stopped every leak in the treasury. I have saved to the tax-payers in changing the fiscal agent in New York enough to pay my salary every year; and in the matter of sending to the fiscal agent currency or exchange, I have saved to the state thousands of dollars.

It has been a custom of former treasurers to pay commissions for selling bonds, which has cost the state thousands of dollars. The issuing and selling $1,200,000 eight per cent bonds cost over $8,000. I have sold and exchanged $3,300,000, and it has never cost the state one cent, except the actual printing and engraving. I was appealed to by bankers and brokers to let them sell these bonds for me, as had been the custom, and if I had done so it would have cost the state near $20,000; but I declined, and thus saved this large amount to the tax-payers. Former treasurers have been paid for all extra work they did, such as signing bonds, coupons, etc., yet I have never been paid one dime for such work. In truth, I have never received from the treasury one dollar save my plain, naked salary, and out of that had to pay for all extra force employed, which, at times, was necessary to keep up the business of the office, and have had to shoulder all the losses incident to the office.

Well but it is said, you received some of this interest after the adoption of the new constitution. That is true, but look at the facts and judge if there was any intention to do wrong. The constitution was adopted in December, 1877, and about the first of September, 1878, I was told that (see evidence) the constitution contained this provision:

"It shall not be lawful for the treasurer to receive interest on the deposits," etc., and "that the general assembly must enact suitable penalty." I at once examined the constitution and found this clause, and immediately stopped receiving it, notwithstanding no penalty had been enacted. Mark you, this was stopped more than one year before this committee was even appointed to investigate the treasury, and before it was even dreamed that any attempt would be made to impeach me; and mark you, all this was told to the committee by myself, and if I had not done so, it might never have been known through all time to come, showing conclusively that I was honest in my purpose to adhere strictly to the law, and do what the law required, as soon as I discovered what this new law was. Are these the methods that men adopt that mean to do wrong?

Now, my fellow-citizens, I ask you to look at all this in a calm, dispassionate manner, and sift it all down, and what is there in it? Why, during all this terrible storm that seemed to be intent on sweeping the head of every official from his body, these very men, it would seem, had confidence in my integrity. There I stood in the office performing all its duties, with more than a half million dollars in my possession, with only $200,000 bond, and they did not even ask to have me suspended during the trial, and after it was all over and I was honorably acquitted of every charge and specification, they passed a resolution requiring me to investigate the official acts of one of my predecessors, and report it to the next general assembly.

In conclusion, I beg to say that no man has labored harder for the success of the democratic party than I, and that every man who knows me in middle Georgia will testify that no man went farther nor did more than I to take the reins of government from radicals and place them in the hands of good and true democrats.

It is said by some, I ought not to be nominated because charges were preferred against me.

Fellow-citizens is this to obtain? If so, then all you have to do is to prefer charges against an officer when you want to make place for another.

Andrew Johnson was impeached, while president of the United States, and came within one vote of being found guilty—was saved only by one vote—Fowler, of Tennessee, the only republican vote he received. After that he was taken up and elected by the democrats of Tennessee to the United States senate, and died while holding that high office.

All that I ask is an impartial examination into my administration of your treasury, and contrast it with that of any other period in the history of Georgia. Should you think proper to tender me the nomination and elect me, I pledge myself to keep safe all of your money in future as I have in the past, and administer the affairs of this department honestly and efficiently. I call your attention to the fact that the whole investigation against me, sifted out, means nothing but that I took interest on deposits—a thing that had been done by every treasurer before me—that had been justified by solemn legislative enactment, and that was disclosed to the committee frankly and unreservedly by myself. Outside of this one thing, which I did openly and honestly, my administration was admitted to have been without flaw or blemish. Very respectfully,

J. W. RENFROE.

Major Ely's Defense.

ATLANTA, GA., August 2, 1880.—To the people of Georgia: I have been assailed in the public press by an anonymous writer with the charge that I have received the sum of $48,000 as fees for the collection of taxes made from the railroads. It has been further said that the principle on which these cases were decided in favor of the state was settled mainly during my predecessor's term of office, and that I am not entitled to any credit for their successful issue.

The third charge is that in consequence of an opinion rendered by me in regard to the transfer of wild land tax fi. fas. I was responsible for the impeachment of W. L. Goldsmith, late comptroller general.

I have postponed a reply to this author (who has not the courage to show his face to the public) until all of his accusations had been made.

The charge that I have received $48,000 as fees is untrue, and no one knows this better than this writer.

If I have received fees to which I am not entitled by law, I am guilty of a serious criminal offense. If his unjust charge has any semblance of truth in it, why does not this writer, who sometimes calls himself "The People" and sometimes "Cherokee," indict me before the courts of the country? If he will adopt this course he will show that his motives are patriotic. There is a contract between every public official who accepts office and the state whom he represents, that the officer shall faithfully and to the best of his ability, discharge all of the duties imposed on him by law, and that the state shall give him the compensation which the law prescribes for his services.

When I had the honor to be appointed attorney general of the state early in January, 1877, that officer was entitled to 10 per cent as fees on all amounts collected for the state. This has been the law for many years and applied to the solicitor general of each circuit as well as the attorney general of the state.

Section 1648 of the code gives the attorney general fees only in cases prosecuted out of the circuit in which he resides, but the act of February 23, 1876, passed before I came into office, gave him ten per centum as fees in all cases, whether prosecuted within or without the circuit in which the attorney general resides. The fees to which I am entitled under the law, are therefore ten per centum upon amount collected, whether that amount be one million of dollars, or one hundred thousand as any other sum. Upon the $211,000 reported to be collected by me as railroad taxes by the author who skulks behind the name of "The People" my fees according to law would have been $21,100 and not $48,000. But the above quoted section of the code and the act of 1876 have been changed by the constitution of 1877 which declares that the attorney general shall be entitled to fees only in those cases which arose prior to the adoption of that constitution. Some of these railroad tax cases arose before and some since the new constitution was adopted; for the former I was entitled to fees, for the latter I was entitled to no fees. The constitution diminished the amount of fees to which I would have been entitled, so that instead of the amount collected as tax from the railroads being subject to a deduction of $21,100 on account of my fees, it was really reduced by the payment to me of only $13,399.37.

This was the amount that I received from this source and no more. These suits were commenced in the year 1877, the first year that I came into office, and divided by the years of my term would make the sum of $3,349 84 annually. If this amount appears large for fees I beg the people to remember that it is only because I have collected large amounts for the state and paid them into the treasury. I have succeeded in collecting large amounts, which but for my efforts would have been lost to the state; and besides this have established a principle which every year will bring money into the treasury of the state.

This same cry of exorbitant fees was raised against me at the last session of the legislature; a committee was appointed to examine into the subject, and this was their report:

"The attorney general seems faithfully to have observed the law as laid down in section 1648 of the code in reference to his fees. In addition to this, the evidence shows he has been a diligent and faithful officer in looking after the interests of the state. He has pressed her claims with great energy and ability; especially in reopening the railroad tax cases after adverse decision had been rendered, and has done her very valuable services, without in any case demanding excessive or illegal compensation, or endeavoring to defraud the treasury."

Again, the committee, after examining the law upon the subject of the attorney general's fees, says that:

"By the code, the attorney general is entitled to ten per cent on all amounts recovered by him to the state."

Instead of being exorbitant in my demands upon the state for fees, I have not always claimed the fees to which I was clearly entitled under the law. In 1877, the sum of $4,000 was received by me as taxes on the Southwestern railroad. I was clearly entitled to a fee on this amount, but charged the state no fee. During the present year, when the Jones case was settled at $35,000, though I had rendered service in that case as well as the other attorneys, and was as much entitled to compensation as they were under the law, yet I felt that it would not be proper for me under the circumstances to reduce the amount coming to the state by any claim for fees, and did not receive a dollar from this source.

Let the people judge whether I have ever attempted to defend them. I have always endeavored to act towards you as a lawyer would to his private client who had been paid to watch and protect his interests, and I shall continue to do so if you see fit to honor me with your suffrages.

I have not paid out a dollar of money, either to counsel employed by the state or to any other person unless I first had the order of the executive requiring me to do so. My accounts are subject to the closest scrutiny and examination by any one who chooses to look into them.

The second charge that is brought against me, is that I was not entitled to any credit for the successful issue of the railroad tax cases, and that the principle on which they were settled had been decided in the main during the term of my predecessor in the office of attorney general.

In reply to this false accusation I refer you to the report of the committee, in which they declare that "He (the attorney general) has pressed her claims with great energy and ability, especially in reopening the railroad tax cases after adverse decision had been rendered;" and also to the letter of Major J. B. Cumming, who represented the Georgia railroad and banking company in this litigation, and who has the magnanimity and manliness, though on the opposite side, to do me justice.

It is true that I did render the opinion that fi. fas. against wild lands might be transferred as other fi. fas.; but I deny emphatically that I ever gave an opinion that the comptroller general was the proper person to make this transfer. No such question was ever submitted to me, nor did I give an opinion upon this point. But admitting that I was mistaken in the law applicable to this question, is it expected that the attorney general should be infallible? that he should never be mistaken in his views on legal questions? Nothing is more common than for judges of the superior courts to be reversed by the supreme court. Are they, for this reason, to be declared incompetent to hold their offices? The wild land committee did not so think, for they say:

"With great deference to the learning and known ability of the attorney general, we think that opinion was error—one of those errors that any man, however learned he may be, is liable to make."

In conclusion, I have only to say that these attacks upon me are appeals to the worse side of human nature. They hope to excite in certain bosoms a feeling of envy in consequence of the success which has attended my efforts to represent your interests; but relying upon your sense of justice, I feel assured that they will meet, as they deserve, with signal failure. I have the honor to be your fellow-citizen,

ROBERT N. ELY.

Judge Underwood's Fees.

The critic calls upon me to explain what services I rendered the state for the fees paid me by the state in 1871. I will do so. I cannot follow Major Ely's example and refuse to give to the people all the light they may desire in reference to any money I have ever received from the state. In 1871, while I was engaged in the practice of my profession as a private citizen at Rome and not being an attorney general, Governor Bullock telegraped me from New York to come immediately on legal business to that city. He did not advise me of the character of that business, nor did I know what it was. I responded to the call When I reached there I found him greatly exercised because of numerous legal proceedings then about to be begun against that portion of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, about $200,000 of whose bonds the state of Georgia had indorsed, lying within the limits of this state. The state of Alabama was about to move against the road on account of bonds indorsed by that state, and a large number of laborers whose liens amounted to about $200,000, were also proceeding against it and its property. Some had levied and others were about to levy, and there was danger of an adverse possession of the road and its property by the state of Alabama, and also of its sale by piece meal by the laborers. I advised Governor Bullock to seize the road and to appoint J. C. Nisbet and E. D. Graham agents of the state to receive and hold it. And this he immediately did by his proclamation issued from that city in August, 1871.

The state of Alabama, invoking the comity of the states, employed Nisbets & Jackson, of Macon, and filed her bill against the road and one hundred and thirty-one other defendants who were claiming liens on the road, in the superior court of Dade county. These one hundred and thirty-one laborers were represented by E. D. Graham, D. A. Walker, Wm. H. Dabney, J. A. W. Johnson, E. M. Dodson and J. G. Jackaway. I alone represented the state of Georgia, and I did it, in both the superior and supreme courts, as the friend of the courts and without making the state of Georgia a party to the bill. protected the interests of the state and secured an injunction which excepted the right of the state of Georgia to sell the road, and which did not in the least impair her rights.—See 43 Ga. Report, 471, where the case is reported in full. The judgment of the superior court was affirmed with this modificaton. "That the receiver should take possession of the road and run it only by the consent of the governor of Georgia; that he should negotiate with him and with the parties operating the Alabama end of the line for a joint and continuous operation of the whole road." I then went with General Wofford, the receiver, to Chattanooga and negotiated with O'Neal, the attorney and agent of the state of Alabama, and executed the direction of the supreme court according to its terms. The mortgage debt of the state of Alabama which it sought to enforce as a prior lien to that of the state of Georgia's lien against the road amounted to $7,400,000. The state of Georgia's claim was nearly $200,000. There were nine able attorneys against me, for William Dougherty was in the case, though his name does not appear in the report of the case. I alone represented the state. For this service the state paid me $2,500. Nisbets & Jackson received from the state of Alabama $8,800 for their services and Judge James Jackson, then the junior member of that firm, now one of our supreme court judges, as will be seen by the annexed correspondence certified my services to be worth $10,000. But when the state of Georgia afterwards repudiated these bonds, their validity was not questioned then and, gave up the possession of the road, and thus solved the whole question, I made no claim for further fees.

The other fee of $500 mentioned in the Critic, was for legal services in several cases in the counties in the vicinity of my residence and through which the State road runs.

If I was ever elected colonel of any regiment in Georgia as insinuated in the Critic's dialogue between "farmers A and B," some fraudulent returning board or electoral commissions, suppressed or refused to go behind the returns. For I was never advised of any such election. What a pity I was not; it might have changed the result of the war. It could not, however, have been true for those who know me well know that I have never refused any office, civil or military, that has ever yet been tendered to me and I dont intend to refuse that of attorney general of this state.

I have answered the Critic's communications, and while I did not write or inspire those directed to Major Ely I take the liberty of asking over my own signature and not anonymously why he does not advise the people.

First—How much of the state's money he has collected?

Secondly—How much thereof he has paid into the treasury?

Thirdly—How much thereof he has retained?

Yours truly,
JNO. W. H. UNDERWOOD.

ROME, GA., July 31, 1880.—Hon. James Jackson, Atlanta, Ga.: Dear Sir—Please inform me what fee Messrs. Nisbets & Jackson received from the state of Alabama in the case of The State of Alabama vs. The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, and others, reported in the 43d volume of Georgia reports, page 471, and also what you certified, at the close of that legislation, my services to the state of Georgia were worth in that case, and oblige yours truly,

JNO. W. H. UNDERWOOD.

ATLANTA, August 2, 1880.—Hon. Jno. W. H. Underwood, Rome, Ga.: Dear Sir—In the absence of the books of my firm, I cannot be accurate as to figures, but I know that an immense amount of money was involved in the cases to which you refer. They were all finally consolidated in one bill. General Clanton, of the firm of Stone, Clopton & Clanton, of Montgomery, Ala.; the late Wm. Dougherty, and the firm of Nisbets & Jackson, of which I was a member, represented the state of Alabama. The equity case was argued before Judge Parrott at Cartersville and afterwards before our supreme court and is reported as you say in 43 Georgia Reports. We charged the state of Alabama for our fee a large amount of money, I do not remember exactly what, but that state had contracted to pay Stone, Clopton & Clanton and Mr. Dougherty, as well as ourselves, and as I now remember we realized in bonds some $8,000 for the services of Nisbets & Jackson. What was paid the other attorneys by Alabama I do not know; I know, however, that the widow of Mr. Dougherty since his death was claiming fees from the state and whilst I assisted her to recover them, I do not know how much she received as I went on the bench before her claim was adjusted I think your services were worth as I certified to you at the close of the litigation $10,000. I am very respectfully yours,

JAMES JACKSON.

A Word to the Delegates.

To fair-minded delegates, who only seek the public interest in the nomination of a candidate for attorney general—and we presume that there are none others appointed—there have been only two objections urged against Maj. Ely, the present encumbent, that should influence their action, if true. The first is want of ability; second, want of assiduity and carefulness in prosecuting the state's interests. Are either of those charges true? I think that their want of truth is fully shown by two of the best tests that can be applied to any public officer. First, by the almost unvarying success that has attended his efforts in prosecuting the suits in which the state was interested, and secondly by the opinions of the best lawyers who have been in a position to have personal knowledge of his labors.

Now, it is an undisputed fact that in nearly every case he has gained heavy verdicts, by which large amounts have been covered into the state treasury. The taxes of the people have been lightened by over $200,000 by his untiring efforts, and that, too, against the strongest and most talented members of the bar in Georgia. This of itself would be a sufficient answer to both of the above mentioned charges, for it certainly required ability of a high order, and that coupled with a continuous and persevering industry and tact. Now as to the opinions of those able to judge and in a position to rightfully weigh these qualifications.

The writer of these lines traveled with Justice Bradley, of the United States supreme court, from Atlanta to Dalton in June last, as he was returning to Washington after having heard the argument in the celebrated Jesup case. The conversation turned upon that, in connection with other cases which had been argued before the supreme court by Major Ely, and Judge Bradley stated to the writer that Ely's arguments before the court showed him to be one of the ablest lawyers of his age that had appeared before that court; and that his briefs and preparation of his cases showed that he was a lawyer, not only of industry and perseverance, but of sound judgment. And further, that he was not alone in that estimation of Major Ely, but that he knew that other judges of the supreme court concurred with him.

This compliment from the justices of the highest legal tribunal of the country, who spoke of that whereof they knew, is conclusive upon these charges.

Another thing, the able lawyers who were pitted in opposition to the attorney general, as well as those who were associated with him, have never denied either his ability or his carefulness.

There is a good reason for his nomination which will suggest itself to delegates.

There are a large number of cases still in litigation. Major Ely has investigated and prepared them and with his briefs made up in the same manner that won the commendations of the judges, as above stated, is ready for the only thing to be done in them—a trial.

Would it not only be more for the public interest that he should prosecute them, as he has the others, but only a simple act of justice to him that he should reap the fruit of his labors?

ONE OF THE DELEGATES.

Mr. D. N. Speer.

HAS A WORD OF INTEREST FOR "CRITIC."

LAGRANGE, GA., August 2, 1880.—Editors Constitution: You have recently published an article from the Critic, and also from an anonymous correspondent in which they are much troubled in mind, charging that I am a banker; and again they are greatly troubled lest, in the event of my election, I put the state's funds in "Speer's bank." I presume the public have little interest in my private affairs. Contrary to my own inclination, but in deference to the wishes of friends, I ask space to state that I am not now, and never have been, a banker. I never in my life made a financial transaction for any bank. I am a lawyer by profession, have never followed any other business. I am the attorney for the LaGrange Banking and Trust company, and hold by courtesy, the complimentary title of vice-president without pay—past, present or future. It is not true that I am a large stockholder in said bank; on the contrary, I am one of the smallest stockholders. I have never in my life owned but $3,500 of any bank stock. I regret that I do not own more. If elected treasurer of the state of Georgia, I will endeavor to understand the law, and follow it in letter and spirit. No man has the right to presume that I would violate the law, and divert the public funds from the public treasury. I recognize the principle that "public office is trust, not a bounty bestowed upon the holder. No incompetent or dishonest person should ever be entrusted with it, or if appointed, they should be promptly ejected."

I am pledged to the doctrine that "the public purse should be used for public purposes only."

Very respectfully, D. N. SPEER.

What General Toombs Says About Attorney-General Ely's Fees.

CLARKESVILLE, July 26, 1880.—Major R. N. Ely: Dear Sir: I have read the articles in THE CONSTITUTION newspaper of 16th and 20th inst. signed "The People," on the subject of your fees in the tax cases therein referred to. I do not consider the article worth any notice whatever, and I should not have ever written these few lines in relation thereto but at your request. On all occasions when we have consulted or acted upon the subject of your fees, you have manifested an earnest, scrupulous desire to do justice to the state and confine yourself to the law, and I know of no case in which you have not adhered strictly to it in fixing your compensation. You are at liberty to use this letter as you may think proper. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

R. TOOMBS.

A Card from Senator Cumming.

AUGUSTA, GA., July 31, 1880.—Hon. R. N. Ely, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I have your letter of yesterday, in which you say substantially that in the contest now going on for the office of attorney general there has been an effort to disparage your services in the matter of the railroad tax cases and to attribute entirely to others such measure of success as the state attained in that important litigation; and you request me to give you my opinion as to the value of your services.

In 1874 similar suits had been instituted against the railroad companies. They had terminated favorably for the companies, and they had continued the payment of taxes on the same basis as that existing before the institution of those suits. Subsequently, in 1877, you being then attorney general, new suits were instituted in the name of the state, raising questions not involved in the former suits. As general counsel and attorney of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company, I (aided most materially in some important stages by Judge McCay and Mr. Henry Hillyer) represented that corporation throughout this new litigation. In my attendance upon my own cases, I also had occasion to be present when the cases of other railroad companies were heard both in the superior court of Fulton county and in the supreme court of Georgia.

From my relations, therefore, to this litigation, and my opportunities of observation, I was in a position to know what your services were, and to form an opinion as to their merit. Apart from, and without reference to, the services of your distinguished associate, General Toombs, I would say in reference to your own efforts, that they were, in my humble opinion, in the highest degree valuable to the state. They displayed great industry, persistence, clearness of views and force of presentation. Your own briefs indicated patient and laborious research, and were exhaustive of the state's side of the questions involved in the litigation. I considered them valuable accessions to my library. Any statement which would deprive you of the credit of most substantial service in these cases, is, in my opinion, very unjust to you, and without any participation in the contest now going on over your office, I give this, my opinion, as a matter of fairness and tending possibly to prevent such injustice. Very respectfully and truly yours,

JOS. B. CUMMING.

Allen Fort for Attorney General.

ALBANY, GA., August 1, 1880.—Editors Constitution: The writer considers the administration of the next two years of great importance to the people. The great issue of the People vs. Railroads is to be finally settled. In the favorable decision of this issue to the people is the prosperity of every farmer in our state, whether he enjoys an humble cot or a palatial home. We know of no one better acquainted with the merits of this issue than Hon. Allen Fort, of Sumter county, he having given the subject his undivided attention for two years. As the law of this issue is to be expounded by the attorney general, the writer nominates Mr. Fort for this position, and invites the special consideration of the people to his claims for the position. The writer also requests every newspaper in the state, that is friendly to the people's cause and the prosperity of farmers, to republish this communication.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY.

Indorsing McClatchey.

Resolved, That we, the democracy of Cobb in mass-meeting assembled, do hereby indorse our countyman, Mr. W. P. McClatchey, as one honest, capable and well qualified to fill the office of comptroller general, and we do urge and instruct our delegates to use their utmost endeavors to secure his nomination for that office.

The Seventh District.

ROME, August 2.—The congressional campaign in the seventh has opened in earnest. The organized democracy feel that the time has come when Dr. Felton should be made to "step down and out," and they intend to leave nothing undone which can aid in this grand consummation. The congressional convention meets in this city on the 18th, and already the list of candidates is growing larger. It is reported that there is a strong feeling in several of the northern counties in favor of the nomination of Hon. Daniel S. Printup, of this city. It is thought he could carry his own county, command a large following among the independent element, and make a strong race. Judge R. R. Harris, of the Courier, is spoken of as a possible candidate. The Tribune of a recent date intimates, that having studied Dr. Felton's record for years, the judge would be enabled to meet the doctor on his own ground. Judge C. D. McCutchen and Colonel Judson C. Clements have both a large following, and it is believed that either could make a strong race. General P. M. B. Young, Colonel W. H. Dabney and Colonel J. R. Brown are also among the possibilities, and altogether the race will be a lively one. M. M.

Into Leadville.

DENVER, August 2.—The joint track of the Denver and South Park and Denver and Rio Grande railroads was completed into Leadville yesterday, and both companies began running regular through trains to-day. Their track is also completed and opened for business to Hortenz, twelve miles from Buena Vista, on the Gunnison extension.

Republican Kuklux.

WILMINGTON, DEL., August 2.—John H. Harris, colored, a democratic speaker from Virginia, attempted to make a speech at New Castle Saturday night and was stoned and forced to seek the protection of the sheriff.

THE SCATTERED MEN

COMING IN FROM BURROWS'S FIGHT.

The Blame Now Thrown Upon an Inefficient Military Character and the Prowess of Abdurrahman Khan—The Viceroy Preparing for a Crushing Blow.

LONDON, August 2.—The Standard's Bombay correspondent telegraphs that the battle between General Burrows's force and the Afghans is said to have been well contested. The British cavalry and artillery were badly cut up at the commencement of the fight, but the infantry inflicted such a heavy loss on Ayoob Khan that he has not ventured to advance upon Candahar.

The Times' Calcutta correspondent says that everything seems to point to General Burrows having been out generaled and the battle of Phusbki Nakhud will probably be hereafter counted as one more instance of the story, old as British history itself, of a gallant army being ruined by the infatuation and incompetency of its leaders and treachery of its allies, as there can be little doubt that the wali's cavalry went over to the enemy.

A Bombay dispatch reports that the Khelat garrison is in a very precarious state. The tribes are gathered in the vicinity and much anxiety is felt for the garrison unless General Phayre relieves it, which would delay his march to Candahar.

The viceroy of India telegraphs Sunday that Ayoob Khan did not follow up the British retreat. General Burrows's force has arrived at Candahar. When the messenger left, Ayoob Khan was encamped where the action was fought. It seems to be confirmed news that Ayoob Khan had suffered heavily. This news was brought by the natives to Quettah. The viceroy's telegram says our whole army is not in the citadel at Candahar, but the word "not" is probably a telegraphic error for "now."

A Cabul dispatch announces that Mr. Griffin, British representative, has met Abdurrahman at a private interview. His demeanor was excellent. There were but few troops with him. Another Cabul dispatch says the prospect of a favorable settlement with Abdurrahman and the speedy withdrawal of his army from Cabul are no doubt seriously menaced by the disaster at Candahar, but General Stewart's force is adequate for any emergency, and need fear no combination which can be brought against it. Mr. Griffin has twice held interviews with Abdurrahman. General Stewart will meet Abdurrahman in public dubar at General Gough's camp at Kalahaji on Monday.

A cable dispatch says: Mr. Griffin held an interview with Abdurrahman Saturday at Simla, which lasted three hours. The British escort consisted of three squadrons of cavalry and the ameer's escort of 200 infantry. Abdurrahman evidently desires our friendship, but feels insecure till he is more successful in gaining over the country to his side. His Turkestan troops are most suspicious, and he finds it necessary to humor them.

The Times publishes a description of the figure-head of the Atalanta, widely differing from the description of the one picked up by the bark Girl of Devon recently.

A Calcutta correspondent of the Times declares it is the general impression there that General Sir Frederick Haines, commander-in-chief of the military forces in India, is greatly to blame for the disaster to General Burrows's command.

A dispatch, dated to day, to the Standard says: "Communication with Cabul is interrupted. The telegraph wire has been cut between Pezwan and Luttaband."

ALL AROUND US.

Decatur, Conyers, Washington, Griffin, Sunnyside, Etc.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

OPELIKA, August 2.—J. K. Edward is elected judge of probate, over W. P. Kennon, by an overwhelming majority.

MARIETTA, August 2.—Mr. E. T. Paine did not speak on Saturday before the convention, under the advice of the anti Colquitt men. Several negroes who were known republicans attempted, but were refused the privilege of voting for delegates.——Rain is badly needed, as corn is almost past redemption, and cotton small.

CONYERS, August 2—Miss Clara Zachry is visiting her uncle, Colonel Charles T. Zachry, at his beautiful residence of "Castle Mound."——Mr. T. D. Stewart's residence, on Decatur street, is about completed. It is one of the best built and most tasty residences in our town, and does credit to the owner and to the contractors, Messrs. Wallis & Marston.

GAINESVILLE, July 31.—The wife of ex-Governor Smith died at Oconee, White Sulphur springs, last night. The deceased had been a great sufferer for a long time. She was a most estimable woman, enduring her suffering with Christian patience and fortitude. She died in the triumphs of Christian faith. Her bereaved husband has the heartfelt sympathy of our whole community in this his great loss.

SPARTA, August 1.—To-day, Bishop Pierce preached in the Methodist church. For several months the bishop has refrained from preaching because of a painful throat affection. The effort was full of force and fine, and recalled other days, when the bishop's voice was noted for its compass and melody.——Camp-meeting begins next Thursday evening. Prominent divines will be present to assist in the work. A great many people are expected to attend.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Some of the delegates to the gubernatorial convention leave to-day.——Six or eight persons from this place propose going on the excursion to Niagara Falls on the 5th inst.——Lucele, a little daughter of General B. W. Heard, died with diphtheria on yesterday. Several cases of it in town.——Our popular young townsman, Captain T. Ingram, is going it heavy on journalism, owning now three well conducted papers in middle and north Georgia.——M. G. Robert, who has been quite sick with typhoid fever, is now recovering.

DECATUR, August 2.—Miss Jane Elledge, of Whitfield county, by her next friend, Thomas Nations, has commenced suit in DeKalb superior court against Colonel W. L. Shumate, attorney at law, for twenty-five thousand dollars damage to her character on account of an article published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, August 22, 1869, associating her name with the Mormon preacher Standing, who was killed a few days before that time, which article, it is charged, was written and caused to be published by said W. L. Shumate. The attorneys representing the plaintiff are Broyles & Jones, W. K. Moore and D. A. & S. M. Walker. Colonel Shumate is a gentleman of high social standing, and a law partner of Captain John L. Conley, of Atlanta. It promises to be a celebrated case.

FORT VALLEY, July 31.—The Beauregard volunteers, company C, Sixth Georgia regiment, had their fourth annual reunion at the residence of Mr. A. W. Murray, one of the company, at this place to-day. During the war there were 175 or 180 members. Of that number only about thirty-five are living, thirty of whom were present to-day, including their original captain, General C. D. Anderson. These survivors are among the very best of our county. Since the last reunion there has been no sickness or death among the surviving members. They have passed resolutions to meet annually as long as two of the company are in life. We hope they will form one unbroken band at these reunions for many years to come.

SUNNYSIDE, August 2d.—We can boast of having one of the prettiest and most orderly little villages in Georgia, which is attributable to the non-sale of spirituous liquors here.——A protracted meeting is in progress at the Baptist church here, and hope our worthy pastor, Mr. Buchanan, at the close of the meeting, will feel that he merits that part of the scripture which says "well done, thou good and faithful servant."——The farmers are jubilant over the prospect of a large yield of cotton this fall which, if seasons continue, will place them whole-footed one more time. Upland corn is about made, with a yield above an average; bottom corn poor, caused by the incessant rains this spring.——Mr. John T. Burford, of Dodge county, has in course of erection a large steam gin in place of one destroyed by fire some months ago.

ROME, August 1.—A number of visiting young ladies are in the city.——It is rumored that a large number of Floyd county republicans will support Colonel C. D. Forsyth, of this city, for congress. A meeting of the executive committee was held Saturday, and it is reported that this course was resolved upon.——The dramatic season will open about October 1, and will be the best that Rome has ever known.——The Hill City Cadets, the crack boy company of the south, have just determined to exclude all members who do not measure five feet four and a half inches. The average age of the Cadets is 16 years, and under their able and efficient captain, John C. Printup, they have attained a high standard in drill and discipline. The Cadets expect to visit Atlanta in October, and, in the splendid new uniforms which they have just ordered, will undoubtedly attract great attention.

GRIFFIN, August 2—On last Friday, in Pike county, a bailiff tried to arrest a young white man for some slight misdemeanor, when the latter ran off on his horse. The bailiff pursued him, and after a short chase found him by the roadside, thrown from his horse. He was insensible when taken up, and has since died from his injuries. He was buried Sunday afternoon.——There was a cruel joke played on our military boys on Saturday night. Some wag procured a telegraph blank and wrote out a message from Governor Colquitt to Major S. W. Mangham, commanding the Fifth Georgia battalion, ordering him to proceed, with his four companies, to the scene of the Jonesboro disturbance. In half an hour both our companies were gathering hastily to the sound of drum and fife, bringing to view the days that were so full of such incidents during the war. It was amusing to see how anxious some of the boys were to get off and quell the riot. When they had assembled at the armory, some fellow let out the joke, and some of the tallest cussing imaginable was turned loose from the patriotic young soldiers. The joke took well and was admirably carried out.

GLADSTONE'S ILLNESS.

The Premier in a Critical Condition.

LONDON, August 2.—Mr. Gladstone caught a chill after leaving the house of commons on Friday, and is now suffering from congestion of the left lung. The latest bulletin, issued on Sunday evening, says that his condition is less favorable, owing to a slight fever, but that he is in no immediate danger. The queen telegraphed to ascertain his condition.

Gladstone's physician has commended perfect quietude for his patient.

Dr. Andrew Clark, who passed the night at Premier Gladstone's house, and who left there shortly before nine o'clock this morning, reports Gladstone rather better, but his feeble state continues. There have been numerous callers at his house since 7 o'clock this morning. Policemen have been stationed at the end of Downing street from an early hour, and in accordance with instructions from the premier's medical advisers no vehicles are allowed to pass the house.

Mrs. Gladstone writes from Downing street as follows: Sir William Jenner (physician to the queen) has been summoned, and will be here at 3 o'clock p.m. Until then no fresh report of Mr. Gladstone's condition can be given.

At half past two this afternoon Gladstone's condition was unchanged. His feverish state continues. Sir William Jenner is anxiously awaited. When he arrives there will be a consultation of physicians.

The bulletin, issued at Downing street at 15 minutes past 4 o'clock this afternoon, says: Mr. Gladstone is doing as well as could be expected, but his fever continues. The bulletin is signed by Sir William Jenner and Dr. Andrew Clark.

11 p.m.—Mr. Gladstone passed a more comfortable day. The fever has not increased, and his general state is satisfactory.

ATLANTA DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Gratifying Reports of Progress in all Departments.

SOCIAL CIRCLE, July 29.—The Atlanta district conference of the M. E. church south, began its fifteenth annual session in this place yesterday, Dr. Jesse Boring, P. E. in the chair. The district includes the city of Atlanta, the counties of Fulton, DeKalb, Rockdale, Newton and part of Milton. There are nineteen pastors, sixty churches and over eight thousand members, besides a Sunday-school for each church, with thousands of officers, teachers and scholars. Every one of their pastoral charges is represented in this conference, there being about one hundred delegates in attendance.

Quite a large delegation is here from Atlanta. Besides the ministers, Judge Jackson, Messrs. Bass and Brewer from First church.

Messrs. W. P. Patillo, G. T. Dodd, Elam Johnson from Trinity.

C. S. Credille, from Evans chapel, and others are here.

The conference has been engaged in hearing reports from the churches. These reports embrace the matters of spiritual condition, finances, missions, condition of church buildings and parsonages, Sunday-schools, and other items of like character. The city churches in Atlanta are represented as in very prosperous condition in all these respects, as is the case with nearly all the charges in the district. One plain old brother from way down on South river, when called on for his report, addressing the presiding officer, said: "Well, sir, we have got a variety of folks in our church. Some of them profanes the name of the Lord; some of them drinks liquor; some of them fiddles and dances; some of them lies out, but we have got some good men and some good women, and we have got a good Sunday-school, and always pays our preacher," and down he sat, leaving the conference in a merry mood. This must be a case of the wheat and tares growing together.

The meeting is deeply spiritual, the old-fashioned Methodist shouts ringing out, and the hearty amens sounding from moved hearts.

The preaching has been highly edifying. Rev. C. A. Evans preached the opening sermon on the "Sure Foundation." Rev. W. F. Robinson preached last night, and Rev. W. A. Candler this morning. There is a fine prospect for a gracious revival meeting, which will continue for a time after the conference adjourns.

The good people of Social are dispensing a noble hospitality. Your correspondent is domiciled at the charming home of Captain W. A. Kelly, a large merchant here who deals extensively in Atlanta. The town is improving in business, in the character of the buildings, and is becoming quite a railroad town. The track is being laid every day toward Monroe, the county site. The Georgia railroad is building it. There are about one thousand inhabitants, two or three hotels, numbers of stores, two churches, and flourishing schools—a pleasant, prosperous community. The people enjoy good health, and are wise, for they have a mineral spring and read your paper.

July 31.—The crowds of people attending the Atlanta district conference here increase every day. This morning they overflowed the new and beautiful church in which the sessions are held. The business of to-day was highly interesting. The reports of the committees were presented. Judge Jackson, read the general report, in which he presents the gratifying showing that all the interests of the church throughout the district are making marked advancement. The committee on quarterly conference journals reported through the chairman, Rev. J. W. Heidt. The work of this committee was like that of a grand jury inspecting county records. The report showed commendable neatness in many journals, but great neglect in others.

Rev. George Loehr, the young missionary I wrote of yesterday, appeared before the conference and made an impressive address. He spoke of deep convictions, which for years have persuaded him of his duty to enter the work of teaching the far-off heathen the way to Christ, and showed that his whole heart was in the work. He said: "I love my native land, I love my friends, my father and mother, and brothers and sisters, but I love God more, and He bids me go and leave them—to labor for the souls of the lost." Every heart was moved at his address and many bade him godspeed. He has a companion, Rev. Kenneth McLain, from southern Georgia, who will go with him to China in October. They will both together visit the churches in Atlanta before they sail. Judge Jackson spoke of their call to this work and cheerful entrance upon it as a distinguished event in church history in Georgia.

Covington was chosen as the place to hold the conference next year. Decatur was nominated, but Covington was selected by a majority of one vote. The vote was made unanimous.

Atlanta is well represented in the delegation elected by the conference to attend the annual conference in Rome next December. Rev. W. P. Patillo, Judge James Jackson, of Atlanta; Dr. H. Hardwick, of Newton, and Prof. Irby G. Hudson, of Lithonia, are the delegates.

Rev. A. S. Thomas preached last night, and Rev. J. W. Heidt this morning. The revival fire is in a big blaze, and the joy of the people is overflowing.

To morrow morning Dr. Haygood will preach a missionary sermon, and the day will be full of interesting services.

I ought to have mentioned that Dr. Boring, the presiding officer of the conference, is now the patriarch of Methodism in the north Georgia conference, having been a preacher nearly fifty years. He is full of spirit and fine work, and seems not to weary in his labors. A little behind him is Rev. W. R. Branham, who for forty-four years has served the church from the mountain to the seaboard, in circuits, stations and missions. His bow still abides in strength. He left the conference to fill an appointment some miles away. The presence of these venerable men, their words of wisdom, was a sort of benediction to the conference.

The Arriving Communists.

PARIS, August 2.—The steamer Tage has reached Brest with one hundred amnestied communists from New Caledonia.

THE UNEASY SIDE

OF ERRING MAN'S ERRATIC DEEDS.

A Railroad Casualty Near New York—Macklin Shoots His Brother—A Wind-Tossed Balloon—Kentucky Furnishes a Tragedy—Under the Water.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The 9:05 train on the Long Island railroad from Long Beach last evening reached Jamaica at 9:35 on time, and four of the coaches were switched off for Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, the other cars going to Hunter's Point. The train for Brooklyn started immediately, drawn by engine No. 33, Henry Wolcott, engineer. The train had just passed Smith and near Morris Grove, about one mile west of Jamaica, when it ran into the 9:05 train from Brooklyn going east, drawn by engine No. 3. Both trains were running at a high rate of speed, and the shock was terrific. Its force was so great that the engine of the eastward bound train was turned almost completely around and headed west. Both engines were completely demolished. Old railroad men say they never before saw such a wreck of cars. With the exception of platforms the eastern train was only slightly damaged. Engineer John Walcott, brother of the engineer of the western train, was injured so badly that he died shortly after being taken out from under his engine. Conductor Samuel Allen, of the eastern train, had his ribs broken and is injured internally. The brakeman, William McDorough, received a bad scalp wound. James Eagan and wife, of Sixteenth street, N. Y., were injured, Mrs. Eagan receiving a bad wound in the face. Mr. Eagan had his shoulder dislocated. The train from Brooklyn was a local train, and it started late and had no lights. It should have remained at Woodhaven until the Long Beach train reached there. Several of the women passengers on the Long Beach train were badly bruised and cut.

A fire to-day in the storehouse Nos. 5 and 6 Ferry Place, Brooklyn, occupied by the American breakfast cereal manufacturing company, caused damage to the extent of $10,000. A boy, who climbed up a pier in the neighborhood to witness the fire, was knocked off by a boat and crushed to death.

BROCKTON, MASS, August 2—The freight house of the old Colony railroad with a large quantity of freight, way bills, etc, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss heavy.

DANVILLE, VA., August 2.—In an altercation between J. E. Oakes and R. L. Ramey on a country road seven miles from Danville last night, Oakes was fatally stabbed. Ramey escaped. Both are mere youths, Oakes being 19 and Ramey 15 years old.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., August 2.—About 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the stables belonging to the springs company, located some four hundred yards west of the main hotel. There were at the time forty-six horses in the stables, only two of which escaped. Forty-four horses—twenty of which belonged to the springs company and the remaining twenty-four to guests here—were burned. The fire was accidental, and it is supposed to have been the result of carelessness on the part of some of the colored servants. The building being an old one, was intended to be replaced by a new structure and was uninsured. No alarm was given and only a few of the guests were aware of the conflagration until this morning. The building being full of combustible material, burned so rapidly that an opportunity to cut the horses loose was not offered. Among the losers were Mr. Corcoran, the banker who had three horses in the stable; General Anderson, Colonel Carrington, and a number of others. Arrangements have been made for a supply of new horses immediately, so that business or the pleasure of the guests will not be interrupted.

UTICA, August 2—Mary Ennis, aged 15, fell into the canal at Durhamville to-day. Stephen Murray, her cousin, attempted to save her, and both were drowned.

GIBRALTER, August 2.—The Britism steamer Horter, Captain Brashwait, from Hong Kong May 8th for New York, has been in a collission with an Italian bark, in which the latter was sunk. The crew of the bark were saved.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—A special from Bullett county, Ky., reports the killing of Turner Wilson by a pistol-shot fired by Ben Johnson, at Bulltown, last Friday. The two met at a political meeting and quarreled about a bet. Johnson gave the lie. Wilson drew a pistol, which John Fulton took away to prevent bloodshed. Johnson drew his pistol and Wilson sprang forward, trying to disarm him, but failing, was shot in the abdomen and died in a few hours. Johnson, who is the son of ex-Lieutenant-Governor Johnson, fled to his father's house, in Bardstown, where he concealed himself, and the officers, it is said, are afraid to attempt to arrest him.

S. W. Hoffman, ex-auditor of Cincinnati, was arrested late last night on an affidavit of Julius Sexter, of the sinking fund commission, charging him with the misappropriation of two Cincinnati bonds valued at $1,000 each while city auditor. Bail was fixed at $5,000. It was given and next Wednesday was set for a preliminary hearing.

A dispatch from Youngstown, Ohio, says a captive balloon at that place, well inflated, while up with a man and woman from the country in it, broke loose yesterday, ascended to a great height and disappeared in a northeasterly direction. Dispatches were sent ahead to the people to keep a lookout for it as it was feared that it would drift into the lake.

CHICAGO, August 2.—To-day Michael Mackin was shot and fatally wounded by his brother William while trying to enter his house against his will. William was arrested. He claims that the shooting was accidental.

SICK AND SICKER

The Starving Ghost of Clarendon Hall Grows.

NEW YORK, August 1.—At noon Dr. Tanner entered on the 35th day of his fast. He slept well last night, and appeared refreshed this morning. He was attacked with nausea and vomiting at different periods during the day, throwing up a mixture of bile and mucus.

At 2:45 p.m. his pulse was found to be 78, temperature 98.4, and the dynamometer marked 82.

At 2.55 he got up to put on his clothes, but was unable to do so, owing to an attack of vomiting. At 7:35 and 8:40 this evening he also had attacks of vomiting, and at 9 p.m. he retired to his cot and appeared to be sleeping. His medical attendants said he was in a feebler condition than yesterday, that the attacks of nausea were unfavorable, and as they occurred after drinking a small quantity of fluid it showed the doctor's stomach to be in a highly irritated condition. One of the physicians said Dr. Tanner was failing every day, but there was no doubt he would finish his task. He thought that the frequent attacks of vomiting showed that the coats of his stomach were somewhat inflamed. Dr. Tanner took nothing to-day but a little carbonated ice water.

NEW YORK, August 2.—For the first time since he commenced his fast Dr. Tanner admitted this morning that he felt very weak. He said that his stomach was in bad condition, but he expressed confidence in his ability to accomplish his undertaking. His eyes were devoid of lustre, tongue furred, and face pinched and haggard. Still his watchers were assured that he had somewhat improved since Sunday. He has suffered from nausea three times since midnight. Small quantities of mineral water were administered him during the night and morning. Before going on his customary drive he swallowed two ounces of very hot water. At noon he was quietly resting. He has received the following cable dispatch from Dr. Marion Sims, of Paris: "Don't waste strength driving out. Shut off all spectators. Have only your doctors and attendants. The Standard's telegrams are republished everywhere and read by everybody. Your experiment is watched here with great interest by scientists and ridiculed by fools. The hot weather is against you. Courage, brave fellow Hold on. Wish you success."

At 2 p.m. the sphygmographic tracings were regular and had medium fullness and good volume. His pulse was 74, temperature 99, respiration 15 and dynomometer marked 82 kilogrammes in either hand.

Collector Thomas.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The president has appointed A. L. Thomas collector of internal revenue for the first district of Alabama.

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national, state and local issues is just opening! The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

The Constitution in its various editions is the best newspaper that the people of Georgia and the surrounding states can get.

It is offered at the following rates:

Daily Edition 1 month......$1 00
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THE CONSTITUTION for the campaign will be the newsiest, brightest and completest newspaper ever offered to the southern people. Address,

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 3, 1880.

A TELEPHONE war has broken out in Canada, though what they are fighting over must ever remain a mystery to those who have tested the inefficiency of the telephone system.

THE exposure of the greenback-republican coalition in Alabama has created a considerable flutter in political circles at Washington. As the coalition extended to the canvass for state officers and members of the legislature, the returns from the election which took place yesterday will be awaited with considerable interest.

WE are pleased to observe that thus far the republican organs have not developed a tendency to class the recent infamous outrage upon a colored family in Clayton county among political crimes. It is really immaterial, however, what course our esteemed contemporaries pursue in this matter. So far as THE CONSTITUTION is concerned, we propose to use our utmost endeavors to prove to the ruffians who afflict the state that a comparatively helpless class of our people cannot be assassinated with impunity.

THE treasury department has seen fit to announce that the secretary has not, as has been supposed, given an order for the suppression of the silver dollar. On the contrary, it is definitely stated that "Honest" John is in favor of paying out this valuable coin, instead of burying it in the bowels of the treasury building. It is getting about time for John to inaugurate reform in this matter. His foolish opposition to silver amounts to nothing at all. The coinage of silver proceeds just the same, and Sherman's obstructive policy simply tends to make him and Mrs. Jenks infamous.

THE Southern Cultivator for August, warm from THE CONSTITUTION presses, is upon our table, and is fully up to the high standard marked out by its editor. The Cultivator is the recognized organ of conservative agricultural progression in the south, and as such has done more to develop the resources of this section than any other periodical of its class ever published in this country. We are glad to learn that its field is gradually widening and extending. Its table of contents is full and varied, and comprises a large amount of entertaining and instructive matter pertaining to every branch of southern agriculture.

THE Irish compensation-for-disturbance bill, which was recently passed in the house of commons, is supplementary to Mr. Gladstone's act of 1870. By that act compensation was guaranteed, but in many instances landlords evaded its provisions by forcing up rents, and tenants could have no benefit of the act if they did not pay their rents. The bad seasons of 1877, 1878 and 1879 culminated in the suffering which America has been largely instrumental in relieving. Farmers were unable to pay their rents—indeed, they were compelled to live on charity. Under these circumstances, the landlords proceeded to evict, relying upon the provision of the act of 1870 to complete the process without compensation. Upon this state of things is based the amendatory compensation act of 1880. Landlord and tenant shall go before a judge, and if the judge find the landlord unreasonable, the latter shall be made to wait or make just concession. The operation of the act is limited to the period of distress, and is thus in the nature of grace given by special acts to acceptors of bills whose acceptances fall due in times of commercial distress.

THE general tone of the republican comment upon General Hancock's letter of acceptance is decidedly amusing. The New York Times, for instance, turns over the whole matter to its humorous writer, and that worthy gentleman professes great amazement that a candidate for the presidency should develop such opposition to the republican party as to refer with some degree of grace and vigor to the effete instrument known as the constitution. The humorous gentleman professes to make light of the noble sentiments promulgated by General Hancock, but it is easy to perceive that the humorous gentleman is sorely perplexed, and his flippancies are conceived in a spirit which shows that he is in some doubt whether the charter of the republic is not, after all, worthy of some consideration at the hands of one who has profound interest in the perpetuation of free institutions, and who is not without a reasonable hope that he may be called upon to direct the affairs of the government. Nevertheless, it may be admitted that, from the standpoint of a professional republican, the discussion of a constitutional question, must be invested with considerable humor.

Treasurer Renfroe's Statement.

Every delegate who desires to vote intelligently and with all the lights before him—and there are surely none who desire to vote otherwise, will read the statement made by Treasurer Renfroe in another column. It is a manly, direct, straightforward and truthful account of what it essays to relate. Each delegate must, of course, make up his own mind on this question, and we shall have nothing to say that will urge or influence this decision. We only do the simple justice to an efficient officer and a devoted democrat when we bespeak for Mr. Renfroe a careful reading of his brief and plain statement. It is no ingenious, or artful, or eloquent appeal, but a straight and simple statement of the case.

Hancock's Letter to Sherman.

The campaign opens briskly. General Hancock's letter of acceptance is promptly followed by his letter to General Sherman, in regard to which so many curious inquiries have been made by the esteemed republican organs. It is understood that a committee composed of some of the most eminent slanderers in the republican party had been organized for the purpose of reconnoitering General Sherman's premises in search of this letter. In the meantime the impression has been carefully sown broadcast among republicans that the document, when discovered, would show that it was by no means an unusual thing to find the democratic candidate in a treasonable state of mind. It was in pursuance of a charge of this sort that the republican committee of observation was organized. It was the purpose of this committee to endeavor to effect an entrance into General Sherman's backyard, whence thay might succeed in cautiously working their way to the box in which the general of the armies is supposed to keep his private papers. In this way General Hancock's letter was to be secured. If it was not what the committee of observation expected to find, it was arranged that they should place it carefully back among General Sherman's papers. If, as had been vociferously charged, it smelt of treason or disloyalty, the committee were to rush out at the front gate with wild hurrahs, and thus succeed in alarming the country.

General Hancock, however, has thought proper to spare them the trouble and annoyance of a still-hunt for his letter, and he has therefore made it public in response to the demand which the charges of the republicans created. Like everything which has thus far emanated from the pen of General Hancock, it bears the unmistakable stamp of statesmanship. Apart from all this, however, it is inconceivable that such a letter could have been written to his commander save as the result of most strenuous appeals for his advice. If the letters of General Sherman, to which it is a reply, could be made public, it would appear that the general of the armies had gone to General Hancock, not to discover whether he might be depended upon to aid in the consummation of fraud, but for his advice. Upon no other theory is the tone of General Hancock's letter to be explained. It makes clear, among other things, the fact that General Sherman was keenly alive to the responsibilities of his position, and sought advice in a quarter where he was most likely to get the benefit of the frankness of pure patriotism and unmistakable statesmanship.

Considering the fact that the letter to General Sherman was written without any thought of publication, it is in all respects a most remarkable document. The instincts of the patriot and statesman make themselves felt in every word and line, and impel him to make a most strenuous appeal for the rights of the people as these rights are defined by the constitution and the law. Through it all, we behold the typical American soldier, who, like Washington, is most profoundly impressed with the fact that his sword is to be drawn only in defense of the constitution and the liberties of the people. He is a soldier and prepared to obey orders, but he shows how the orders of his superiors should themselves be subordinate to the constitution and the rights of the people. If there lingers among the people of the north one single spark of that disinterested and devoted patriotism which characterized the founders of the republic, General Hancock's letter to General Sherman cannot fail to make a powerful impression upon the public mind.

The republican journals, we have no doubt, will continue to declare that the democratic candidate lacks political and civil experience, but the declaration will be in the face of the fact that no public man of the present generation has betrayed more familiarity with our system of government, or given profounder thought to the perplexing problems that have recently arisen in our politics. No public man in the present generation has discussed the questions of the hour with greater accuracy or with more patriotic fervor. In his mind, the soldier is always subordinate to the statesman. The military arm of the service should always endeavor to exalt the laws. He is impressed with the fact that the army has been unlawfully used. "It is time "to stop and unload," he advises General Sherman. "Its superior officers should "certainly, as far as lies in their power, "legally and with righteous intent aim to "defend the right, which is to us the "law." The army, he continues, "is a "well-meaning institution, and it would "be well if it should have an opportunity "to be recognized as a bulwark in support of the rights of the people and of "law." These are noble words. They appeal most strenuously to the patriotism of every American citizen, and are prophetic of the reign of law and order we shall have under the administration of the statesman and soldier, Winfield Scott Hancock.

Mr. Fontaine and His Work.

A few months ago the legislature of this state elected Mr. Francis Fontaine commissioner of immigration, premising the election with the declaration that the state was not to pay one dollar of salary or expenses—not even the rent of the office in New York. The appointment was considered a good one, but no one imagined that without a dollar of appropriation he would be able to do anything at all,

Those who knew Mr. Fontaine and were aware of the ability, sagacity and energy that he put into any enterprise he gave his name to, predicted that the state would reap good results from his work. That their confidence was not misplaced is amply proven by recent facts. This young gentleman, thrown on his own resources, with no help outside of his own efforts, has started the real tide of immigration to Georgia, and has done more for the cause than all the immigration agents or bureaus we have ever had. Some idea of the embarrassment under which he has worked may be had when we state that when he gave a prospecting traveler a copy of a pamphlet descriptive of the resources of Georgia, printed at his own expense, he had to give him a 2 cent stamp and ask him to return the pamphlet as soon as he had read it. Instead of having twenty finely printed copies to hand him and ask their distribution, the one that was furnished had to be read and returned.

We respectfully submit that, judged by its results, Mr. Fontaine's work is worthy of encouragement at the hands of the legislature He has a scheme of magnitude and feasibility, partially disclosed in the interesting interview printed in to-day's CONSTITUTION. It is our firm conviction that the right man for this essential, but delicate work, has been found at last, and that he has patiently and surely struck the right plan of work. We understand perfectly that there is a great prejudice against appropriations for this sort of thing, but we remind those who object that while our treasury is full and our taxes low, and our state prosperous, there are 75,000 less people in Georgia than there were ten years ago by the census returns. We have lost a member of congress, and we have lost 75,000 men and women from our fields, workshops and households. No prosperity is real that cannot check this and remedy it.

THE best informed newspapers now admit that General Hancock is a statesman.

GENERAL SHERMAN did well to ask Hancock's advice as to his duties pending the electoral count. The general of the armies went to the right man and he got the right kind of advice. It is a very good idea to have a statesman in the army, but his proper place at this juncture is in the white house.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND dates his latest letters from the gulf stream. This puts the country upon notice that Eli Perkins again has elbow room.

WE advise our readers not to read the current history of Dr. Tanner before breakfast. This advice is based upon the fact that his remains have announced themselves as republican in their politics.

THERE is nothing heavy about Edison's electric light.

IN the test votes that have been held in a number of popular jails at the north, Garfield is almost unanimously the choice. This significant news is greatly modified by the fact that there is little or no voting done in jails on election day.

IT frequently happens that a cheap watch may be credited with offspring.

THE editor of the esteemed Boston Advertiser is very much interested in Georgia politics. He will no doubt be glad to learn that the majority for Hancock in November will not fall short of one hundred thousand, and this majority will include the votes of thousands of the best and most intelligent colored people in the state.

WHEN disloyal republican rebels in Vermont tear down the national flag, they should be taught a lesson.

MR. EVARTS is a man who likes to wait for details. In the case of Seward, consul to China, they came too soon. In the case of the Spanish insults to the flag of our glorious union, they will probably come too late.

THERE is every indication that the anti-Colquitt men will be compelled to submit to the two-thirds rule.

THE Chicago Times has discovered an organization which it calls the Cincinnati party. Clearly, the editor of the Times is prejudiced. Beer has done its too perfect work.

ALL truly good and great actresses begin a successful dramatic tour by getting a divorce from their husbands.

THE candid husband always acknowledges that he is a bear whenever the matter is mentioned in the domestic circle—meaning, it is to be presumed, that he bears a good deal.

TANNER advertises that when the hiccoughs seize him, the country may look out for results.

THE republic is something over one hundred years old, and during all this period there has been but one other soldier who could or would have written a letter as patriotic and as statesmanlike as that which General Hancock wrote to General Sherman. Is it necessary to mention in this connection the name of George Washington?

THE dog-days will be upon us right in the midst of the campaign.

GARFIELD lost an "i" in the war. He was called Jim when he went into the service, but before he came out, which was quite early in the fray, the boys alluded to him as Jeems. This was his only wound.

THE esteemed Burlington Hawkeye is hereby sincerely reminded that Iowa's 80,000 majority for Garfield will be somewhat offset by Georgia's 100,000 for Hancock. We trust there will be no hard feelings on that account.

THE Pennsylvania politicians are deserting Cameron and flocking to Jewell. Jewell, it will be remembered, has announced the presence of a barrel in camp.

MR. JEWELL cheerfully announces that he is "distributing cash through the states." This is the principal republican argument, to be sure; but it is to be presumed that after this exhibition of candor, the leaders of the party will begin to get sensitive about Jewell's jaw.

THE moral and intellectual forces of the republican campaign are at work. Jewell and his ponderous jaw are "distributing cash "in all the states."

IN GENERAL.

—The watermelon is like a book. It isn't red until its opened.

—Love has one very sad result: it is apt to make the good right arm of many vigorous young men go to waist.

—The wheat crop of this country is so large that any industrious family has no excuse for not being well bread.

—The shark is the most sociable of fish. He never calls upon a bather without wanting to stop and take a bite.

—There can be no doubt that the man whom Miss Vanderbilt will marry is a genuine lord. His debts amount to $260,000.

—There are about thirteen thousand distinct charitable organizations in London in connection with the city parishes.

—Some of the Tunker sisters petitioned the annual council to allow them to wear "modest hats," but their prayer was denied, and they were reminded of the text, "Be not conformed to the world." They must therefore stick to hoods and sunbonnets.

—When a woman knows that her husband has his life insured for a heavy amount it looks very suspicious in her to be continually keeping the table supplied with green fruit, cucumbers and watermelons.

—The manufacture of paper bricks is said to be carried on extensively in the west. The quality of the bricks render them well adapted for building purposes. The Chinese make the soles of their shoes of paper similarly prepared.

—A speculator on the Paris bourse consults a physician. "The feverish life which you are leading is killing you. If you don't quit it in less than a year you will be a dead man." "Ah," exclaimed the speculator, "if I were only sure of it! what a deal I'd insure myself for a million."

—When you see a fashionably-dressed lady walking along the street just as a man wades up stream in about four feet of water, don't think it at all strange, for the difficulty is pretty much the same in one case as in the other. The man is struggling against the current and the lady against the tide.

—Fred Stinson, a Boston theater manager, took a company to Maine, but was unsuccessful financially. He paid the salaries until his money was all gone, and then committed suicide. He left this on a card: "Managerial Obituary—I go where no salary day appears, and where actors shall trouble me no more."

—An Ottawa young man did not elope with the married woman with whom he had fallen in love, but went boldly to her husband and asked how much money would compensate him for the loss of his wife. The husband thought that $10 was about the right sum and the lover paid it, taking the woman away.

—A tomcat sits upon a shed,
And warbles wildly to his mate,
"Oh! when the world has gone to bed,
I love to sit and mew till late."
But while this tomcat sits and sings,
U. springs a boarder mad with hate,
Who shoots that cat to fiddle strings—
He also loved to mutilate.
—N. Y. Express.

—In war it is indispensable to repel force by force, and overthrow armed opposition to lawful authorities. But when insurrectionary force has been overthrown and peace established, and the civil authorities are ready and willing to perform their duties, the military power should cease to lead, and the civil administration resume its natural and rightful dominion.—Winfield Scott Hancock.

—A story comes from Hampton, in Pennsylvania, that a man living there is so afraid of dogs that the other evening, while returning home with his wife from a neighbor's house, the wife wearing a white apron and having gone a little way ahead of her husband as he stopped to fasten the gate, he, turning suddenly in the gloom and seeing the apron fluttering, mistook it for a white dog, straight way whipped out a pistol, fired at what he thought was the dog, and killed his wife.

General Hancock's Letter.

New York Times, rep.

General Hancock's graceful and serene letter of acceptance is perhaps, all that was to be expected from a man whose days have been spent apart from the turmoil of civil life, and who had no occasion to give attention to the practical questions which beset with difficulties and dangers the course of public administration.

Washington Post.

There is not a paragraph of this letter that would not make a text for a long editorial discourse. It is full of meat. It is intensely suggestive. The verdict of the people will be one of hearty approval. The author of such a letter, backed by the record which General Hancock has made, will honor the high office to which he will soon be called.

New York Herald, ind.

General Hancock's letter has the merit of brevity, and when we see how effectively a short epistle enables a gentleman not to say much, it affords occasion for surprise that gentlemen should ever be long-winded in communications of this nature. There is one point very happily put in the missive, which is a clear recognition that the war is over. We are glad that one of the parties at last knows this.

New York Sun.

General Hancock's letter is a rather statesmanlike document to emanate from a "mere soldier," as our republican friends call him, in the acknowledged absence of Judge Black, it is as broad and comprehensive as the continent, as elastic as India rubber, and as sweet as honey. General Hancock makes only one mistake that we notice. He speaks of "all classes of our people." A true democrat ought to know that we have only one class in this country, and that is no class.

New York Tribune, rep.

General Hancock has written a dignified letter of acceptance. It is not particularly luxuriant in opinions upon the great issues of the day, and its meagreness in this respect will disappoint many of his own party who looked for a ringing statement of democratic principles. But its tone is courteous and moderate; it indulges in no denunciations of the democratic sort with respect to the circumstances under which General Hancock's superior officer, the president of the United States, reached his position. The letter may be dull, but it is decorous, and that is something to be grateful for.

Springfield Republican, ind. rep.

Of course the candidate accepts the platform, and save in one respect adopts it without qualification or broadening illumination. His most labored and finished paragraph pledges the maintenance of the 13th, 14th and 15th constitutional amendments and elaborates with ability and clearness views regarding the relations of nation and state which are in advance of his party. This concise study of the constitution is the strongest feature of the letter. There is a mild allusion to fraud, some catchwords about free elections that will adorn the transparences of torchlight processions, and a vague platitude is used to turn the great subject of civil service reform.

New York Star, dem.

With the penetrative instinct of soldier and statesman combined, General Hancock goes straight to the key of the entire position. The transcendent issue of our time is the maintenance of the constitution as the supreme law of the land. In this are embraced all other issues—the limitations of federal and state authority, the inviolability of the union, the burial of sectional animosities, the freedom of the ballot, the overthrow of fraud and violence, the protection of the public credit, and the encouragement of industry and commerce. For General Hancock the republican outcry against state rights possesses no terrors. He upholds state rights as they are upheld in the federal constitution—no more, no less. He does not believe in federal usurpation any more than in state secession; hence he does not approve of federal bayonets at the polls.

Hartford Courant, rep.

But there are two things to be thankful for: First, General Hancock speaks emphatically of the inviolability of the war amendments to the constitution, and asserts that he will, if elected, resist any attempt to impair or evade their meaning. If this is honest, it means that he would faithfully execute the laws by which alone the amendments are made of any force. This is a great improvement over General Hancock's position in 1868, when he so warmly approved the democratic platform, which declared "the reconstruction acts usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void." For this advance, if it is an honest advance, the nation has reason to be thankful. And in the second place, it is gratifying to notice that General Hancock has not thought it necessary to [illegible] to the insane Chinese phrenzy. For this omission he deserves praise.

New York World, dem.

While General Garfield's letter indicated in every paragraph that it had been carefully gone over by politicians, and modified into meaninglessness with reference to the prejudices of this or that wing or faction of his party, General Hancock's letter is his own from the first word to the last. It must be surprising and discouraging to republicans who have been in the habit of describing General Hancock as a "mere soldier" and of calling General Garfield a "statesman," to find that the "soldier's" letter shows him to possess clear, coherent and positive opinions about our system of government and the manner in which it should be administered, while the "statesman's" letter might have been written as naturally under one form of government as under another. The principles which General Hancock's letter lays down as the foundation of his own creed in politics are those on which the government of the United States was formed, and upon which, if that government is to continue and do the work which it was devised to do, it must once more be administered. There is not in General Hancock's letter a single expression which can fairly be called the expression of a partisan.

Philadelphia Times, ind.

His letter contrasts favorably with General Garfield's in the frankness and incisiveness of its utterances. It betrays none of the studied arts of the politician, unless the art is so masterly as entirely to conceal itself; for the brave soldier of Gettysburg could not have spoken with more directness and emphasis from the field that made his name immortal, in defense of the true principles of free institutions. No voter, north or south, can mistake the policy that will control his administration on the vital issues settled by the war, when his letter shall have been read. It is free from evasion or double dealing. It proclaims that the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the national constitution "are inviolable," and he recalls the country from the perils of both centralization and disintegration by declaring that "this union, comprising a general government with general powers, and state governments with state powers for purposes local to the states, is a policy the foundations of which were laid in the profoundest wisdom." His tribute to the right of the people to exercise their own sovereignty, was called for by the emphatic expression in the democratic platform against the exceptional electoral crime of 1876, and the chieftain who has been trained to the sword, wisely confesses that "the bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen." General Hancock's brief but pointed discussion of the public policy that most directly affects our great but long languishing material interests, is replete with philosophy and statesmanship. The letter of General Garfield is painfully week in its appeals to local and factious interests and in its qualification of its best expressions; but General Hancock's letter is so broad and national in every paragraph that it can be questioned only by distrust of the soldier's hither unbroken faith.

True Inwardness of Republicanism.

Lemars Sentinel, rep.

We care nothing for Garfield's virtues or vices.
And here the Sentinel declares it takes Garfield
as the embodiment of the
Republican party's ideas of centralization,
And asks no question.

Jerry.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Nobody will accuse Jerry Black of the authorship of Hancock's letter. When Jerry gets to work on a state paper he never stops until the ink bottle goes dry or his goose quill wears down to the feathers.

On the Same Day.

Hamilton Journal.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION reaches us now on the same day of its publication. Its enterprise in getting news seems only to be equalled by its enterprise in publishing that news when obtained.

A Word to Mr. Evarts.

Elmira Free Press.

The honor of the American flag has been very well sustained by the pedestrians, the oyster-openers and the scullers. Shall not Mr. Evarts go to them and be wise?

—"A positive benefit to young children and infants" is the popular verdict for Dr Bull's Baby Syrup. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

—A Chicago girl made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide by swallowing brimstone. Now by chewing a little phosphorus she ought to make a good match.—Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

Public Benefactors.

Harvey, Jenner, Guthrie and other discoverers of great facts in medical science, have been properly called the World's Benefactors. Whoever succeeds in lessening the pain and dangers of the human family deserves no less a title. HUNT'S REMEDY, the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine is a medical marvel. It cures all Complaints of the Kidneys, Bladder, Liver and Urinary Organs—even Bright's Disease—and it always saves valuable lives by the thousand.

Sold by all druggists. Trial size, 75 cents
aug3 d&w1w

—Roscoe Conkling's fishing trip has been very successful. He found a lady's garter the other day and the same evening he caught a servant girl on the back stairs and hugged her.

—A prominent merchant of Holly Springs, Miss., writes under date of Nov. 19, 1877: "Tutt's Pills are doing mighty wonders in this State, and are becoming more popular every day. Their sale exceeds that of every other pill combined. They are peculiarly adapted to malarial diseases, and all our physicians prescribe them in their practice." I. H. ATHEY.

—"Have animals a sense of humor?" asks Evelyn. They have, and there's lots of it in a mule's hind leg for the fellow who contracts to lift it up.—Oswego Record.

Eminent Dr. W. F. Steuart,
BALTIMORE,

Writes: * * I confidently recommend Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF for CONSUMPTION, DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, etc. I have tested it with universal success.

DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta
201 junell—d&wly im fol rd mat G

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for State Treasurer, subject to the Democratic nomination. R. W. MILLER.
Buena Vista, Ga., July 12th, 1880.
263 july16—dtil4thaug

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 apr3—dtde

For Comptroller General.

—I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to nomination by the State Democratic Convention.
94 june6—dtd W. P. McCLATCHY.

For the Legislature.

—E. F. HOGE is a candidate for Representative of Fulton county in the next Legislature.
000 aug3—dtd

—HENRY HILLYER is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county in the next Legislature. 542 july31—dtd

—The friends of FRANK P. RICE announce that he is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county. 485 july27—dtd

—W. H. PATTERSON is hereby announced as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next Legislature. 000 july30—dtd

For Mayor.

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by
256 june13—dtd MANY FRIENDS.

For Council.

—The friends of JACK W. JOHNSON announce him a candidate to represent the Fourth Ward in the City Council of Atlanta.
123 july7—dtde

—Dr. A. J. PINSON is hereby announced a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward.
July 22, 1880—dtd MANY FRIENDS.

For Council.

—The friends of R. H. KNAPP announce him as a candidate to represent the Second Ward in the City Council of Atlanta. july25—dtd

—The friends of F. M. GLEESON announce him as a candidate for Councilman from the Third Ward at the ensuing election.
561 aug1 d3t

—We are authorized to announce WARREN D. PAYNE as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward at the ensuing election.
6 3 aug1—dlm

FUNERAL NOTICE.

NISBET—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. M. J. Sigman and Mr. and Mrs. John E. Nisbet are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the infant daughter of the latter from their residence, 70 Ivy street, corner Wheat, at 4:30 p. m., Tuesday, August 3d, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hunyadi János
MINERAL WATER.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST NATURAL APERIENT.
Superior to All Other Laxatives

Regulates and improves the action of the Liver and Kidneys.

Recommended by the medical profession throughout the world.

A wineglassful a dose. Taken in the morning before breakfast.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.
292 apr17—d3m 2dp top col nx rd mat tues

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of Wood & Son has been dissolved by mutual consent. W. J. Wood assumes all liabilities of the old firm and will collect all accounts due Wood & Son.

A. P. WOOD,
W. J. WOOD.

I will continue the same business at the same stand, No. 87 Whitehall and 94 Broad streets. A full line of Tinware, Stoves, House Furnishing Goods and Kitchen Hardware. I solicit a share of your trade.

Respectfully,
aug3 d1t W. J. WOOD.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, August 2, 1880.—James C. Bishop, Administrator of Reuben Bishop, deceased, applies for leave to sell the lands belonging to the estate of said Reuben Bishop, deceased, to pay debts and for distribution among the heirs at law:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in September next, else leave will be granted.

R. C. BEAVERS,
000 aug3—w4w Ordinary.

Postponed Guardian's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Court of Ordinary of Lumpkin county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court-house door of Campbell county, Georgia, at Fairburn, the county site, on the first Tuesday in September, 1880, the following lots of land, lying in the 7th district of Campbell county, originally Coweta county, to-wit:

One fourth undivided interest of lots Nos. 42 and 43, of the county and district aforesaid, belonging to the two minor wards of Eugene H. Beck. Sold for reinvestment. August 2, 1880.

EUGENE H. BECK, Guardian.
000 aug3 w4w

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF LENFESTEY & CO. HAS this day been dissolved. All the debts and liabilities of the old firm of Lenfestey & Co, have been assumed by me, and I alone am authorized to collect the debts due said firm. August 2, 1880.
aug3 d5t A. S. LENFESTEY.

GIN.
THE BEST GIN
Is the Gullett Gin.

ALL THE COTTON BUYERS SAY SO! All the Shippers of Cotton say so! It runs light, does not knap or twist the fibre. The samples are beautiful and smooth, and your Cotton is sure to bring its value.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars would be saved by the Planters whose Cotton alone is sold in Atlanta, if all the Cotton was GINNED as well as the "GULLETT" GIN does the work.

C. H. STRONG
Is Agent for this famous Gin. Call on him at his office, **No. 77 Broad street,** corner Hunter.
380 july22—d&wly1mo

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

Administrator's Sale AT DECATUR,

Tuesday next, August 3d, 1880,
—OF—
124 Shares in the Stock of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Co.

TO BE SOLD AS THE PROPERTY OF EZEKIEL Mason, deceased, under order of the Court of Ordinary of DeKalb county, for distribution among the heirs-at-law of said deceased. Terms of sale cash.

MILTON A. CANDLER,
Administrator of E. Mason.
August 1, 1880. 555 aug1—d2t

G. W. ADAIR......Auctioneer.

BY AUTHORITY DELEGATED IN THE Deed creating the trust, I will sell upon the premises on Tuesday, the 7th day of September next, (sale day)—notice to be read at the City Hall during the legal hours of sale, as required by special Act of Legislature—at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, city lot number fifty-seven, of land lot number fifty-two, in the 14th district of Fulton County, Georgia, containing half-acre, on the northwest corner of Decatur and Butler streets, as per plats posted and exhibited at the sale. The irregularities in the mode of sale on the 10th of June last being corrected in this advertisement. Terms, half cash, balance in 12 months with interest at 8 per cent.

E. A. BALDWIN, Trustee.
589 aug1 d1aw4w tues

G. W. ADAIR......Auctioneer

PRYOR STREET LOT, 70x180.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, August the 3d, a beautiful lot 70x180, on the east side of Pryor between Hunter and Mitchell streets, about 100 feet South of the New Court-house and opposite Dr. T. S. Powell's new brick residence. Property in this vicinity has a prospect of a more rapid advancement in value than any other central part. The splendid improvements being completed now on Alabama street, and the early building of the New Court-house, near this lot, will certainly enhance its value. It is of good size. Chain of title unquestionable, which can be seen at my office. Will be an absolute sale on its merit, for cash. G. W. ADAIR.
640 july24 d5t—july24, 25, 29&aug1&2

HALL PROPERTY.

G. W. ADAIR,......Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY GRANTED IN the will, will be sold, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday (third day) in August next, before the Court-house door, in Atlanta, the following property of Farrar A. Hall, deceased, to-wit: Seven vacant lots, as per plat, in Land Not No. 54, of the 14th District of Fulton county, Ga., being a sub-division of Lots Nos. 64 and 65 of the Little Survey. Terms cash.

JOHN W. HALL,
J. F. HALL,
420 july25 d3t—july25 aug1&3 Executors.

G. W. ADAIR......Auctioneer.

22 Valuable Unimproved Lots.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE PREMISES ON Thursday, the 5th day of August, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the benefit of the creditors of G. W. Adair, 22 Vacant Lots, as per plats and posters, situated between Peters, Humphreys, Racetrack streets and Barracks avenue. This is a beautiful site, on the street car line, in a thickly settled portion of the city and a good point for residence or business lots.

Look out for a bargain.

Terms—One third cash; balance in six and twelve months with 7 per cent interest.

HOYT & CULPEPPER, Trustees.
490 july28—d6t july28 29 31 aug1 3 5

EXCURSIONS.

THE GREAT
Virginia Springs ROUTE.
GRAND EXCURSION
—TO—
RICHMOND, VA.,
—VIA—
Dalton, Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort and James River Steamers.
LEAVING ATLANTA VIA KENNESAW ROUTE
AUGUST 5th AT 2:50 P. M.
FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP,
$15 ONLY $15
Tickets Good to Return until
August 16th

Parties desiring to visit the above-named points on business or pleasure, should not fail to avail themselves of this grand occasion as seldom such inducements are offered.

Leaving Atlanta at 2:50 p. m., arrive at Knoxville 11:00 p. m., Bristol 4:25 a. m., Lynchburg 1 17 p. m., Norfolk 10:15 p. m.

ONLY ONE WHOLE DAY FROM ATLANTA.

Passing out of the beatiful harbor of Norfolk to Old Point Comfort, a splendid view is afforded of that historic locality. Among the many places of interest to be seen is the

Gosport Navy Yard, Marine Hospital and Grounds. Fort Norfolk, Craney Island, Sewell's Point, Rip Raps, Newport News,

the scene of the great Naval Engagement between the Merrimac and Monitor.

Soldiers' Home, Fortress Moroe,

and the famous

"HYGIEA HOTEL"

at Old Point Comfort, the "Newport of the South," abounding in resources for pleasure and comfort.

BOATING, FISHING, BATHING

the freedom of the Fortress, etc.

The Trip on the James River, on the elegant

"STEAMER ARIEL,"

is one of great interest, affording a view of

"DUTCH GAP CANAL,"

and fortifications on the banks of the River, the relics of the late war.

Return tickets good to stop at Dalton, so that

CATOOSA SPRINGS

can be visited. When return tickets are stamped at Catoosa they will be good to Atlanta the day party leaves the Springs, any time before September 1st.

Ample Sleeping Car Accommodations

For all requiring them, between Atlanta and Lynchburg.

For Tickets, Information, etc, apply to J. A. ADAIR, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Atlanta, Ga., or

R. D. MANN,
No. 4 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
W. W. BALLARD,
Passenger Agent,
J. C. ANDREWS,
General Southern Agent.
000 july24—dtil aug5 sun t es thur

ONLY $15.25
FOR A FIRST-CLASS
Round Trip Ticket
—FROM—
ATLANTA
—TO—
NIAGARA FALLS!
—VIA THE—
Western & Atlantic Railroad.
A FIRST-CLASS
SPECIAL EXCURSION
Will leave Atlanta for Niagara Falls at 9:30 p. m
Thursday, Aug. 5,

Arriving at Chattanooga 6:00 a. m., where direct connection will be made with Special Train through to Cincinnati, thence to Niagara Falls. Cars will be run through from Atlanta to Cincinnati, and from Cincinnati to Niagara Falls without change, making Only One Change of Cars from Atlanta to Niagara Falls.

In addition to the attractions of a visit to Niagara Falls we now offer you the same ticket, and without additional charge for it, an opportunity of visiting that other marvelous natural wonder, the great

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN,

Of Tennessee, which is situated two miles from Chattanooga, on the line of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and is reached by carriages All passengers holding Niagara Excursion Tickets will be allowed to stop off at Chattanooga on the Return Trip for the purpose of visiting the Mountain.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR

Will be charged Excursionists for an additional ticket covering the elegant excursion from Niagara Falls to

TORONTO, CANADA, & RETURN

Including a boat trip down Niagara River and across Lake Ontario. This side trip occupies only one day and gives you about four hours time to view the most beautiful city in Canada. Arrangements have been made for

REDUCED RATES
—FOR—
Sleeping Cars, Hotels, Carriages, Mountain and Guide

Fees, and the actual necessary expense for the trip to Niagara Mountain will be less than ever before offered the public.

A gentlemanly excursion agent, well acquainted at Niagara, will accompany the Excursion from Atlanta to the Falls, and use every effort possible to the pleasure, economy and satisfaction of every Passenger.

Tickets sold for this Excursion will be good to

Return in Twenty Days

from date of sale, but are required to be used for the continuous going passage, without stopping off, and must be stamped at Cincinnati before they will be good returning.

Excursionists on their return can stop over at

Catoosa Springs,

and their tickets will be good from Catoosa Station to Atlanta until September 15th.

WE GUARANTEE that this Excursion shall be strictly FIRST-CLASS in every respect and that no conduct of a disorderly character will be allowed on the train.

SEATS FOR ALL will be provided, and to this end call at office of the Agents of the Western and Atlantic Railroad as early as possible, procure your tickets and register your name for Sleeping Car accommodations.

The Ticket to Toronto ($1.00), also books of coupons admitting you to all places of interest at the Falls ($1.00), and ticket for Carriage at the Falls ($1.00), can be procured from the Excursion Agent on the train, and are sold at actual cost to him and at greatly reduced rates, secured by special contract for large parties The purchase of these tickets is optional with the passenger and offered only for convenience and economy.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE,
August 5th, 1880,
—VIA THE—
Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Call on R. D. MANN, Ticket Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, or J. A. ADAIR, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, for tickets or any further information in regard to this "GRAND CHEAP EXCURSION."

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
000 july24—dtil aug5 sun tues thur

PATENT MEDICINES.

Lamar, Rankin & Lamar
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS,
ATLANTA AND MACON, GA.,

OFFER TO THE TRADE AND OTHER quantity buyers, the largest and best assorted stock of RELIABLE goods in the South, on most favorable terms.

Fresh Turnip Seed—Crop of 1880.

We have received our second supply this season, and have a good stock of all the popular varieties—warranted fresh.

St. Louis Strictly Pure White Lead—"Red Seal Brand."

We are headquarters for this reliable article—beware of imitations.

Oils, Oils, Oils.

Lard Oil, Machine Oil, Sperm Oil, Castor Oil, Linseed Oil, Train Oil. We carry the largest stock of reliable Oils in the State.

Paints, Paints.

Dry and Ground in oil—colors of every description, and of the best quality.

Patent Medicines.

We carry the largest line in the South and at manufacturers prices.

Potash, Soda, Starch, Snuff, Madder, Indigo, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, etc.

We carry also a large line of Notions, to which we invite the attention of the trade. Send for our revised Catalogue.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Corner Decatur and N. Pryor streets,
Atlanta, Ga,
and 82 Cherry street, Macon, Ga.

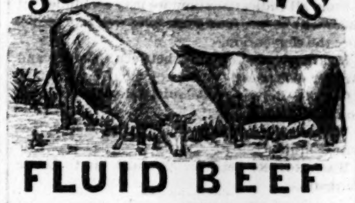
TRADE
S.S.S.
MARK

QUINCY, FLA., July 26, 1880.

We have sold Swift's S. Specific for two years, and it has given satisfaction in every case. We know several who have taken it, and are thoroughly cleansed of all taint of the disease. It is a good medicine, and sells better than anything of the kind that we have ever handled at the price.

Yours truly,
SANFORD & MAY.

Ask for copy of Young Man's Friend, and read it. It may be the mistake of your life not to do so.



FLUID BEEF

Is the only preparation of Beef which contains the Albumen and Fibrine, and, therefore, the most nutritious extract extant; has no burned taste; is the cheapest, and will keep with can open without taint. Adopted by leading medical colleges and physicians of the United States. Confer with your Doctor on subject of Albumen and Fibrine.

Robert Shoemaker & Co., Philadelphia, General Agents.

For sale by
LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Atlanta and Macon, Ga.

DAY'S Kidney PAD
A DISCOVERY BY ACCIDENT,

which supplies a want men of eminent ability have devoted years of study and experiment to find—**a Specific for Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs and Nervous System**—and from the time of its discovery has rapidly increased in favor, gaining the approval and confidence of medical men and those who have used it; it has become a favorite with all classes, and wherever introduced has superceded all other treatments. In short, such is its intrinsic merit and superiority, that it is now the only recognized reliable remedy.

Is Strongly Indorsed!

We have the most unequivocal testimony to its curative powers from many persons of high character, intelligence and responsibility. Our book, 'How a Life was Saved,' giving the history of this new discovery, and a large record of most remarkable cures, sent free. Write for it.

DAY'S KIDNEY PADS are sold by druggists, or will be sent by mail (free of postage) on receipt of their price: Regular, $2.00; Special, for obstinate cases of long standing, $3.00; Children's, $1.50.

CAUTION. Owing to the many worthless Kidney Pads now seeking a sale on our reputation, we deem it due the afflicted to warn them. Ask for DAY'S KIDNEY PAD, and take no other.

Address

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR,
AGENTS FOR GEORGIA.

PURE
MEDICINES
PLUMB &
CO

FRESH
Turnip Seeds.

Purple-top Ruta Bags,
White Ruta Bags,
Red-top Flat,
White Flat Dutch,
White Globe,
Amber Globe,
Cow Horn,
Hanover,
Aberdeen,
Seven Top,

just received and for sale by
D. B. PLUMB & CO.

PLUMB'S
EMPIRE STATE COLOGNE,
at wholesale and retail,
At the Manufactory, 26 Whitehall street.
D. B. PLUMB & CO.

WANTED.

TO LUMBERMEN—A PRACTICAL SAW MILL man, ten years foreman in first class Mills, desires a situation South after November first. Can give good references. Address Irving Davis, Montague, Muskegon county, Mich.
00 aug6—d6t

WANTED—1,000,000 POUNDS DRY BONES. Highest cash prices paid. Isaac Elsas, 62 Broad street. 000 aug3—d2t tues sun

WANTED—A BUSINESS PARTNER WITH cash means to extend a Real Estate business already established. Favorable terms to a desirable party. Address Solicitor, Constitution office. 000 aug3—d6t

WANTED.—MY SON FRED LEFT HIS home on Saturday night last and any information as to his whereabouts will be thankfully received. He no doubt will change his name. When he left he had on a white linen coat, striped pants He is 16 years old, stout, heavy built, weighing about 100 pounds. He is probably making his way to Alabama or Augusta. The letter "F." picked on right arm in blue ink. He has black eyes, dark-brown hair and bumpy face. The police will please keep a lookout, and should he be seen, please arrest him and let me know at once. John Douglass, 77 Foundry Street, Atlanta, Ga. aug3 1t

WANTED—A CLERK. STATE AGE, EXperience and references. Address Hardware, care Daily Constitution. aug3—d1t

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE acquaintnace in business circles of Georgia, and who also is qualified for bookkeeping, would like to make engagement as traveler or bookkeeper for a large wholesale house. Address R., Constitution, and correspondence will be opened or interview granted. 553 aug1—2t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOR ONE MONTH—FURNISHed rooms on the first floor in No. 30 McDonough street. Inquire of Mrs. N. L. Angier, 89 Mitchell street. aug3—d1t

FOR RENT—THE STORE ROOM CORNER Broad and Hunter streets. Also a large front room over Cummings' Cotton Exchange. A. Murphy. 000 aug3—d1t

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM CORNER OF Whitehall and Alabama streets now occupied by A. & S. Rosenfeld, with basement occupied by J. G. Jones, Merchant Tailor, from October 1st. Apply to S. N. Connally, Attorney, at office, 33 Capitol building, or at 87 East Alabama street. 000 aug1—d1w

FOR RENT—THREE AND FIVE ROOM houses, large lot, good water, close to street cars. Apply to Dr. Stainback Wilson, 14 Loyd St.
540 aug1—2t

TO RENT—MY TWO STORES ON CORNER of Alabama and Pryor streets, on October 1st. Would prefer renting together. For mercantile business of any description location unsurpassed. Railroad track passes by platform of stores. Henry Jackson. 492 july28—dtf

FOR RENT—STORE No. 38 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street.
71 dec6—dtf

FOR SALE.

TALLULAH FALLS FOR SALE—WITH FIVE hundred acres land, new Hotel of sixty-three rooms, all neatly and newly furnished, billiard room, bar room and ten pin alley; ample accommodation for servants, horses, etc. Mountain springs supply the hotel with cold free stone water. Near the hotel are fine Mineral Springs, combining Iron, Magnesia, Sulphur and Alum. Large patronage with revenue of three hundred dollars per day. Price, twelve thousand dollars. Apply to J. A. Ansley, Real Estate Agent, corner Pryor and Decatur streets.
000 aug3—d6t

FRUIT FARMS FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF farms containing ten to 100 acres, near Atlanta and along lines of Railroad, adapted to Fruits Vegetable and Dairy purposes. J. A. Ansley, Real Estate Agent. 000 aug3—d6t

CHARCOAL.—CHARCOAL FOR SALE AT 87 Whitehall street. Delivered free at your home or office. W. J. Wood. aug3—d1t

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—5,000 BUSHELS choice Kentucky White and Amber Wheat for Seed or Milling purposes. Garrett & Bro., Alabama street. aug3—d2t

FOR SALE—SAFES—SEVERAL LARGE AND small Fire-proof Safes, with or without Combination Locks, cheap. Address D. Klein, 81 Broad street. aug3—d2t tues thur

BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO PERSONS can be had in a private family at 41 East Mitchell St. aug1—2t

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD WITH USE OF bath, at Watson House, 22 West Mitchell street. 105 july28—d1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

HEIRS, LEGATEES, AND CREDITORS OF Estates may receive advice as to their legal rights. Call at the office of Robert L. Rodgers, Attorney-at-Law, corner Wall and Peachtree Streets, Atlanta, Ga. aug3 2t

LOST.

LOST.—ON SATURDAY EVENING BEtween Catoosa Springs and Rawson Street, a Gold Ear Ring, with large Amethyst stone. A reward will be paid for it. W. D. Ellis, Attorney, Brown's Block. aug3 1t

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF fieri facias issued out of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff in the following case, to-wit: Cowan, McClung & Co., vs the Schofield Rolling Mill Company.

I have levied upon as the property of defendant all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and state of Georgia, upon which is situated the Schofield Rolling Mill, (now Atlanta Rolling Mill,) being a part of land lot number eighty-two, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, commencing at a stake corner located on the right-of-way of Western and Atlantic railroad, and thirty feet north of the G. M. T. Perryman northeast corner, thence along the right-of-way of said road in a northwest direction twenty chains and sixty links to a stake corner; thence west nine chains and eighteen links to a stake corner; thence south nineteen chains and seventy-five links to a stake corner situated thirty feet north of the G. M. T. Perryman northwest corner; thence east fifteen chains and twenty-seven links to the beginning corner, containing twenty-five acres, more or less, together with the mills, foundry, machine shops, dwelling houses, offices, boilers, engines, furnaces, machinery of every description, and tools and implements of every kind and character belonging to said Company, and used on said premises in connection with the operations of said Company. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney, and now in possession of Atlanta Rolling Mill Company and said property will be sold under said execution at the United States Court-house in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, between the lawful hours of sale. Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, this July 5th, 1880. Notice of levy served on Grant Wilkins, General Manager, and V. R. Tommey, President, this July 5th, 1880.

O. P. FITZSIMONS,
July 5—d1aw5w tues. U. S. Marshal.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD ON THE FIRST TUESDAY in August next at the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Ga., within the lawful hours of sale, the undivided one-third of a city lot in the city of Atlanta, in said county, known as city lot number (59) fifty-nine, being a part of land lot number (51) fifty-one, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, the same being situate on the southeast corner of Ivy and Houston streets, in said city.

Sold as the property of the estate of Caldewood Shaw, late of said county, deceased, by me as administrator of said estate, under and by virtue of an order from the court of ordinary of said county of Fulton, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This 21st June, 1880.

AUGUSTUS SHAW,
Administrator of Caldewood Shaw, deceased.
411 june20—d1aw tds

Guardian's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE HONorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell before the Court-house door in Atlanta, on Tuesday, the 3d of August next, within the legal hours of sale, a certain city lot or fraction of landlying in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, bounded west by Elia street; N.W. by land of Wm. J. Gunby; North by lot belonging to A. & C. Railway, and East by the right of way of said A. and C. Railway; being part of land lot No. 20, of the 14th District of originally Henry now Fulton county, and containing one-third of an acre, more or less. Sold for reinvestment. Terms cash.

TEMPIE GUNBY, Guardian
For Wm. J. Gunby, minor.
127 July7—d1aw4w

State of Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said County:

THE PETITION OF JAMES F. CUMMINGS, H. E Cummings, J. B. Cummings and T. H. Brown—all of said county and state—respectfully shows that they and their associates desire to be incorporated under the name and style of "The Atlanta Public Produce, Cotton and Stock Exchange."

The object of said association and the particular business proposed to be carried on under said corporate name is the purchase and sale of, and the filling of orders for grain, produce, cotton, provisions, stocks and bonds of all kinds, and such other articles of commerce as it sees proper, as agent for a commission.

The place of doing business to be the city of Atlanta, in said county and State.

The said association propose to employ, as capital stock, the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, forty thousand dollars of which have already been paid in.

Your petitioners desire to be incorporated under the name aforesaid with power to govern themselves by such rules and by-laws as they see proper, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of said state, and for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal and with power in and by said corporate name to hold, possess and enjoy all such property, both real and personal, as may be necessary to its existence and in the furtherance of its charter; and to make all such contracts as may be necessary to the successful carrying out of the object of said charter, and the transaction of the business of said corporation, and with power in and by said corporate name to sue and to be sued, and to have and use a common seal.

Wherefore your petitioners pray an order incorporating them, their associates and successors under the name and for the term aforesaid, and with all the powers hereinbefore enumerated, and with such other powers as are incident to corporations under the laws of said State.

McCAY & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. This July 26, 1880.

J. T. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.
486 july27—d1aw4w

FOR RENT OR LEASE,
The Lanier House,
MACON, GA.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, LOCATED IN THE center of the business part of the city—gas, water, etc, in the house—contains over 70 rooms. The hotel has recently been improved and thoroughly renovated. Telegraph, telephone and post offices within fifty steps Rooms on ground and second floors specially adapted for the convenience of commercial travelers. For terms and further particulars apply to

L. RIPLEY, Sec'y and Treas.,
437 july28—d10t Macon, Ga.

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

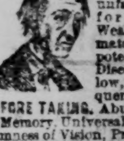
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

627 april—d1y thur sat tue &wkly nx rd mat



TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta Wholesale and Retail by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

[284 oct11—d&w

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cured Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. 6.6 apr30—d1y

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

134 june15—d6m tues thur sat

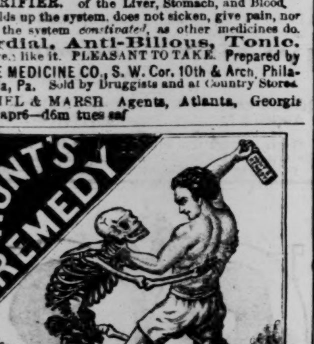
$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, or Protruding PILES that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Absorbs the tumors, gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, ordinary cases in 2 days. CAUTION None genuine unless yellow wrapper on bottle has printed on it in black a Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. Miller's signature. Phila. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by proprietor, J. P. MILLER, M. D., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Phila., Pa. Advice free. DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta, Georgia 113 apr6—d6m tues sat

VIA-SANO will keep your liver active, your blood pure, your system in good condition, prevent disease, and Save DOCTOR BILLS.

THE GREAT LIVER REMEDY AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

Cures Liver Complaint, HEADACHE Biliousness, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA All Skin Diseases, Scrofulous Affections, OLD SORES AND ULCERS, all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, and Blood.

It builds up the system, does not sicken, give pain, nor leave the system constipated, as other medicines do. Cordial, Anti-Bilious, Tonic. Children like it. PLEASANT TO TAKE. Prepared by HOME MEDICINE CO., S. W. Cor. 10th & Arch, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists and at Country Stores. DANIEL & MARSH Agents, Atlanta, Georgia 113 apr6—d6m tues sat



CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts directly on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, restoring them at once to healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have testified to having been cured by it when physicians and friends had given them up to die. Do not delay, try at once HUNT'S REMEDY. Send for pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I. Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your druggist for HUNT'S REMEDY. Take no other.

000 july13—d&w1y nxt red mat D

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, July 3, 1880.—Joseph Cohron has applied for letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Hennie J. Smith, deceased—

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
42 july4—d1aw4w.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, July 3, 1880.—James Wilson has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Christiana Wilson, deceased—

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted said applicant as applied for.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
43 july3 d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, July 3, 1880.—Roswell A. Roberts and Augustus F. Post, executors of the will of Henry E. Robinson, late of the State of New York, deceased, have applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, located in said county and State of Georgia:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law else leave to sell will be granted said applicants as applied for.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
46 july4—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, July 3, 1880.—Bertha Saloshin, administratrix on the estate of M. Saloshin, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, for distribution among the heirs at law of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave to sell will be granted said applicant as applied for.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
47 july4—d1aw4w

Democratic Convention

TO BE HELD

Atlanta, August 4th.

DELEGATES AND VISITORS TO THE Democratic Nominating Convention can purchase tickets of the Agents of the Western and Atlantic Railroad for Evening Train on August 3d and Morning Train of August 4th, at

ONE FARE ROUND TRIP.

Return Tickets on 4th or 5th.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
528 july30—dtil and inclu aug3

GEORGIA DOINGS.

PICKED UP IN THE STATE PAPERS.

Facts Concerning the Good, the Beautiful and the True—And Likewise the Curious—Furnished by Georgia Editors.

BITTEN BY A HORNED SNAKE.

Dahlonega Signal.

Miss Dovie, daughter of Rev. R. C. Burns, was bitten by a horned snake last Saturday. The young lady, immediately after the occurrence, grew very sick, but the illness soon wore off, and we are glad to say she is now about well.

YOUNG FOLKS AND OLD FOLKS.

Wrightsville Recorder.

There is a lady residing in Johnson county who is only twenty-one years old, and is the mother of six living children, all of different ages. The oldest child will soon enter its ninth year. We can also find a gentleman, residing, only a few miles from Wrightsville, who has twenty children by his first wife. She is a hale and hearty lady and is in excellent health. The twentieth child is about one year old, and sixteen out of the whole number are now living.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

Columbus Times.

We learn that a most dastardly and cowardly attempt was made last Thursday night to rob the house of the Misses Schley, at Hamilton. There was no gentleman in the house at the time, and late in the night one of the young ladies thought she saw a white cat in the window, and on going there to see, found a white man sitting in it. She screamed and called her sister, who called to Mr. Macafee near by. He went over, but the scoundrel ran off. Mr. M. remained at the house, and in an hour or two the would-be robber returned and made an attempt to enter the house from the other side. He was seen by Mr. M., who ordered him to stop, and as the command was not obeyed Mr. Macafee shot at him, but it is not known with what effect, as the thief made good his escape.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN WORTH.

Albany News.

Mr. Davis, of Worth county, came into town last night, bringing a summons for Dr. McMillan, to attend Mr. Ben. Sykes, who was shot, probably fatally, by his step-son, Robert Ford. The circumstances of the case are about as follows, as we learned last night from Mr. Davis: Yesterday morning Mr. Sykes accused his step-son, who is only about fifteen years old, of theft switched him and ordered him to school. The boy stepped off out of sight, and Mr. Sykes supposed he had gone as ordered. Young Ford went to the residence of a neighbor, procured a shot-gun, proceeded back home, and awaited an opportunity for attacking his step-father. At one o'clock Mr. Sykes passed out of his field, where he had been plowing. As he turned his back on him, Ford fired a load of buckshot at him, several of which took effect, one or two passing into his body, another breaking his arm below the elbow, another fracturing it above. Drs. Sykes and Tison were summoned at once. They pronounce his case not altogether hopeless, but the wounded man expressed himself as being beyond recovery. The sheriff was on the lookout for young Ford when Mr. Davis left; and we presume he has been arrested by this time.

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.

Macon Herald.

We have often read how, after long years of wooing under manifold difficulties, love's young dream had almost culminated into the sweetest realization, and bright rainbows of promise spanned life's future, the heart's adoration had been led to the very altar and finally lost. Such things do not often occur, but it transpired last night in real life. The A. M. E. church, on Cotton avenue, Rev. W. J. Gaines, pastor, was crowded with a large audience, composed of the elite of the colored people of Macon, to witness a promised marriage. The attendants filed in, followed by the would-be bridal couple. They took their positions before the altar, and the pastor proceeded with the marriage ceremony. On the usual question being asked—"If there is any one present who knows of any just cause why these parties should not be united in marriage, let him now speak," etc.—Jim Burk, a colored hackman, arose and said he objected, and stated that Hill, the prospective groom, had another living wife, who had gone crazy and was now in the asylum. Hill, in defense of himself, said that the crazy woman was not his real wife, and that she was only his woman, but they had lived together as man and wife. Burk said in reply that Hill had emphatically told him that the woman was his real wife. So the marriage was postponed, and while the crowd was disappointed that the union did not take place, still there was enough sensation furnished to make the evening interesting and spicy.

A FEROCIOUS WILD BOAR.

Macon Herald.

Mr. Thomas Pierce gives us the particulars of a most exciting chase and killing of an enormous wild boar, by Mr. John Bower, one day last week. An island of some fourteen acres composes a part of the splendid plantation of Captain Holman, about nine miles up the river. For several years the splendid corn crops raised on this island have been damaged by wild hogs, which have until now baffled the efforts of those who have sought them. Captain Holman offered a reward for the killing of a huge hog that was supposed to be on the island, when Mr. John Bower determined to make a search with his dogs—having some of the finest bulldogs in this section. Loading his gun heavily and taking his dogs, he proceeded to the island and began the search. He soon discovered tracks of an enormous size—nearly as large as a cow's track, and soon his dogs had taken up the trail. He followed the dogs but a short while before he saw them engaged in a life and death conflict with the monster. Fortunately there was a deep ravine between them. The fight was terrible. The dogs were cut badly, from time to time, both dogs and hog being covered with blood. While he was awaiting an opportunity to shoot the hog without injuring his dogs, the angry combattants rolled in a heap down into the ravine. Here the fight was kept up for a short while, when the hog ceased to contend for life, and died. It is supposed that he was fatally injured by the fall on account of his great weight—which must have been nearly 400 pounds. After being cleaned, the hog weighed 300 pounds. His tusks was about eight inches long, and hooked at the end. Mr. B. says he was one of the finest looking hogs he ever saw. This hog is thought to have been at least ten years old—having damaged the crops in that neighborhood for that length of time. Mr. Bowers's dogs were terribly lacerated, but he thinks they will all recover.

AN ALLIGATOR STORY.

Albany Advertiser.

Our readers will remember how Mr. H. H. Nelms, living ten miles on the other side of the river, was troubled by alligators eating his hogs last year, and also how he instituted war on the enemy, and succeeded in killing a number. A pond on his place seems to be a favorite resort for these scaly monsters, and they play sad havoc with his hogs every year. When the water is high there is no possible means of Mr. Nelms getting at them. But about this time every year the pond gets very low, and Mr. N. never fails to avail himself of the opportunity to go for his troublesome dead-beat tenants. When the water in the pond begins to get low, the alligators dig out a kind of well in the pond, eight or ten feet deep, and from the bottom of this well they work back into its walls a cave, where they can secrete themselves from all foes. The other day Mr. Nelms, owing to the low water, dug down into two of their caves and found a 'gator in one and killed it. He tracked the other from its den out of the pond into the woods to an old clay root, under which he found sir 'gator snugly ensconsed. 'Tis useless to say he, too, was brought forth and made to answer for his misdoings. They were cut open, and in one was found the two halves of a large hog.

To Travelers by Sea and Land.

The effect of change of air and of travel is to produce Constipation, which is followed by Headache, Piles and a general disarrangement of the system. The Stomach, already nauseated, gags at the very sight of a pill, while other mixtures sweetened or not sweetened, or acid, are revolting. Nothing of the kind is ever complained of in taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It is always grateful to the stomach, whatever its condition may be—in fact, the slightly bitter taste of the Regulator is pleasant in removing the sick taste from the mouth. A dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, say from a half to a full tablespoonful, will impart a grateful warmth and glow to the weak and nauseated stomach, will regulate the secretions and gently assist Nature, slowly and surely, without griping or nausea, as though no medicine had been taken.

—Probably the youngest widow on record in this country lives in Albany. She was discovered by a census enumerator. She gave her age as 25. The inquiries of the enumerator afterward revealed the fact that her husband died in the war, about seventeen years ago, so that the poor creature was left a widow at the early age of 8 years. She carried on the statistical conversation with the enumerator in (apparently) blissful unconsciousness of any extraordinary deductions being made from the figures and facts she had given.

Hie, lads and lassies! hie away!
Nor brook a single hour's delay,
If you would carry in your mouth
White teeth, and odors of the South.
Haste, haste, and buy a single font
Of the unrivaled SOZODONT.
aug3 d3t—tues thur sat&wlt

PAIN KILLER
MEDICINE CHEST
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always perfectly safe in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a sure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

000 may27—d1y thur sat tues &wky1 eow nx read mat

DIRECT TO CHICAGO.

DIRECT LINES TO CHICAGO

VIA LOUISVILLE	VIA CINCINNATI
Kokomo Line	**Chicago Air-Line**
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND THE NORTHWEST FROM LOUISVILLE.	SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE TO CHICAGO AND THE NORTHWEST FROM CINCINNATI.
The Only Line Running Through Cars from Louisville to Chicago.	Passengers by this Line will Save a Long Tedious Omibus Transfer at Cincinnati.
By this Line PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS are run on all Night Trains from Louisville to Chicago.	ELEGANT PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS are run on all Night Trains from Cincinnati.
Be sure and ask for Tickets via KOKOMO LINE. For sale at No. 4 Kimball House and at Depot, Atlanta, and at all Ticket Offices in the South and Southeast.	Be sure and ask for Tickets via CHICAGO AIR-LINE. For sale at No. 4 Kimball House and at Depot, Atlanta, and at all Ticket Offices in the South and Southeast.

WALTER JONES, Southeastern Passenger Agent P. C. & St. L. Ry., No. 4 KIMBALL HOUSE.
SIDNEY B. JONES, Gen'l S. W. Passenger Agent, N E. Corner 4th and Vine Sts, CINCINNATI, O
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager, W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passsenger and Fg't Agent, COLUMBUS, OHIO.
512 july30—dtill aug14

FINANCIAL.

F. I. DIBBELL & CO.
BANKERS AND STOCK DEALERS,
No. 6 Wall St., New York City,

Buy and sell all active stocks for cash, or carry them on satisfactory margins; furnish option contracts on same at favorable rates; trade in 10 to 100 shares on 1 to 3 per cent. at market quotations, and afford complete facilities for profitable speculative investments on the constant fluctuations of stocks, in sums from $50 to $1,000 and upwards. Explanatory manual sent to any address on application. 284 may15—d12t sat tues thur nx a

LOOMIS L. WHITE & CO.
BANKERS,
40 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Deposits received subject to check at sight, on which interest is allowed.
Stocks, Bonds and all securities dealt in at the N. Y. Stock Exchange bought and sold on commission. 6.8 may1—d8m sat tues thur

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS.

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Lend Money on them. JOHN H. JAMES.
163 may9—d6m head fin col

H. CASTLEMAN,
STOCK, BOND AND MONEY BROKER,
No. 3 Pryor Street, in Kimball House,

BUYS AND SELLS SECURITIES OF ALL kinds. Parties desiring to invest or sell or exchange Stocks or Bonds will be faithfully served. Business solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

All kinds of first-class Stocks and Bonds.

WANTED.

Atlanta City Bonds.
541june27 dtf

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 2, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—
Buying at......... ⅛ | Selling .... ¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	105@107	Macon City	85@ 90
Georgia 7s	108@110	Columbus City	72@ 75
Ga. 7s gold	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	100@102
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	106@108
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	108@110	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	99@101	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	60@ 62
Atlanta W't'r 7s	105@107	do. Class A small	60@ 62
Atlanta City 7s	105@107	do. Class B 5s	88@ 90
Atlanta City 8s	110@112	do. Class C 2 to 5	70@ 72
Atlanta 10s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	104@106		
Sav. City 5s, new	75@ 77		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	94@ 96	South Wes R.R.	102@104
Central R. R.	83@ 85	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Noon.—Stocks strong and higher Money 2@2½. Exchange—long $4.82; short $4.84¼. Governments dull. State Bonds nominal.

Evening. — Money 2@2¾. Exchange $4.82¼. Governments quiet and firm; new fives 102⅝; four and a half per cents 111⅛; four per cents 107⅝. State Bonds dull and nominal.

Stocks closed strong and irregular.

N. Y. Central	134	Louisville & Nash.	120
Erie	44¼	Chicago & N.W.	98¾
Lake Shore	109⅜	do. Preferred	116¼
Illinois Central	116⅞	Rock Island	114¾
N. C. & St. L.	67½	Western Union	108¼
Pittsburg	119		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	58	Ala. Class B 5s	80
do. Class A small	60	do. Class C 2 to 5	72
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin	$89,439,129	Currency	$7,191,686

PARIS, August 2—6:30 p. m.—Rentes 84f. 90c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 2, 1880.

New York—The cotton future market continued quiet and steady, and at the close showed a moderate loss for the day. Spots dropped down 1-16c; middlings 11 9-16c.

Liverpool—No quotations on account of holiday.

The local cotton market is without change and dull; middlings 10¾c; low middlings 10⅜c; good ordinary 9⅝c.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

TIME.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH.	APRIL.
10:20	11.40@11.42	10.85@10.87	10.54@10.56	10.42......	10.44@10.46	10.52@10.54	10.64@10.68	10.76......	......
10:25	11.38@11.40	10.84@10.86	10.54@10.55	10.44@10.45	10.43@10.44	10.52@10.53	10.63@10.67	......	......
11:43	11.37@11.38	10.83@10.84	10.53@10.54	10.41@10.43	10.42@10.43	10.51@10.53	......	......	......
12:20	11.39@11.40	10.84@10.85	10.54@10.55	10.43@10.44	10.43@10.44	10.51@10.53	10.63......	10.79@10.83	......
1:25	11.36@11.37	10.83@10.84	10.52@10.53	10.41@10.43	10.42@10.43	......	......	......	......
2:20	11.37@11.38	10.83@10.84	10.53@10.54	10.42@10.43	10.42@10.43	10.52@10.53	10.63@10.65	10.76@10.78	10.85......

Closed dull but steady; sales 82,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11 9-16; middling Orleans 11 11-16; sales 194 bales; net receipts 275; gross 1,219; consolidated net receipts 1,519; exports to Great Britain 8,903; to France 1,778; to continent 250.

GALVESTON, August 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9; net receipts 85 bales; gross —; sales 15; stock 3,097.

NORFOLK, August 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 250 bales; gross —; stock 4,621; sales none; exports coastwise 706.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 11 9-16; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts none; gross 53 bales; sales 40; stock 3,834; exports coastwise 160.

BOSTON, August 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 181 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 10,393; exports to Great Britain 659.

WILMINGTON, August 2.—Cotton nominal; middlings 10⅞; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9; net receipts 37 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 704; exports coastwise 224.

PHILADELPHIA, August 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 12 bales; gross 26; sales 691; to spinners 281; stock 4,492.

SAVANNAH, August 2.—Cotton nothing doing; middling 11; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 66 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 4,282; exports coastwise 106.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅞; good ordinary 9⅞; net receipts 397 bales; gross 422; sales 800; stock 51,044; exports to Great Britain 5,483.

MOBILE, August 2.—Cotton nominal; middlings 11; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 51 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 4,565; exports coastwise 14.

MEMPHIS, August 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; net receipts 233 bales; shipments 1,103; sales —; stock 11,589.

AUGUSTA, August 2.—Cotton dull; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 19 bales; shipments —; sales 43.

CHARLESTON August 2.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 165 bales; gross —; sales 25; stock 1,301; exports coastwise 1,980.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 2, 1880.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, August 2 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME	WHEAT.		CORN.		C. R. SIDES.		MESS PORK.		LARD.	
	AUG.	SEPT.	AUG.	SEPT.	AUG.	SEPT.	AUG.	SEPT.	AUG.	SEPT.
9:30	88⅛	86⅛				7 20				7 27½
9:31		86½		35½		7 20				7 27½
9:32	88¼	86½	35⅜	35½		7 20				7 20
9:37	88	86½	35⅜	35⅜		7 20			7 22½	7 20
9:40	88¼	86⅛	35⅜	35½		7 20			7 22½	7 20
10:30	88⅞	86⅛	35⅝	35½	7 12½	7 20		$15 60	7 12½	7 25
10:52	88⅛	86⅜	35⅝	35½	7 12½	7 20		15 60	7 12½	7 25
10:56	88¾	86⅜	35⅜	35½	7 12½	7 20	$15 62½	15 75	7 12½	7 30
11:00	88¼	86⅞	35⅝	35⅝	7 12½	7 20	15 62½	15 75	7 12½	7 20
11:18	88¾	86⅝	35⅝	35½	7 12½	7 20	15 62½	15 75	7 12½	7 25
12:06	89	86⅝	35⅝	35⅞	7 12½	7 20	15 82½	15 75	7 12½	7 30
12:30	89⅛	85¾	35⅝	35¾	7 12½	7 25	15 82½	15 75	7 12½	7 32½
1:03	89½	87	35⅝	35¾	7 12½	7 27½	15 72½	15 80	7 12½	7 35

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 2—Flour—Active and firm and the mills are pushed to fill orders; we quote fancy $6.75; extra family $6.50; family $6.25. Wheat—Chicago—The months opened lower and ranged downward until near noon, when a better feeling was developed and prices advanced. At the close August was ¾c ahead of Saturday's close while September shows a gain of ¼c. In our market a fair demand exists for choice wheat and the prices below are now being paid: choice Kentucky $1.11@$1.12. There is no demand for Georgia wheat, as the quality is poor and receipts are small. Corn—There is a good demand for corn in our market, and during the past few days our merchants have sent out large quantities. In the west the markets continue of firm tone and sales are heavy; we quote white 65c; yellow 63c. Oats—50@52½c. Meal—65c. Grits—$4.00.

BALTIMORE, August 2—Flour steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@$3.75; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $5.25@$6.25; city mills superfine $3.00@$3. 0; extra $4.00@$4.50; family $6.00@$6.50; Rio brands $5.75@$6.00; Patapsco family $6.85. Wheat, southern higher and active for good; western firmer; southern red $1.03@$1.07; amber $1.09@$1.15; No. 1 Maryland $1.16; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.08@$1.08⅛; August $1.07⅞@$1.08; September $1.08⅛@$1.08⅝; October $1.08⅞@$1.09. Corn, southern lower and quiet; western dull and neglected; southern white 52; yellow 51. Oats quiet and firm; southern 41@42; western white 40@41; western mixed 39@40; Pennsylvania 40@41.

NEW YORK, August 2—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra $5.25@$6.20; good to choice extra $6.25@$7.00. Wheat opened ½@1c lower and closed firm; the decline nearly recovered; ungraded red 90@$1.07. Corn opened a shade lower and closed firm; the decline recovered; ungraded 43@48. Oats ¼@1c better; moderate business No. 3 36½. Hops quiet and nominal; yearlings 7@7.15.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Flour firmer. Wheat moderately active and higher but irregular; No. 2 Chicago spring 91@93½ cash; 49½ August; 87 September; No. 3 do. nominally 81@83. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; 35½ cash and August; 3⅝@3¾ September; 35¾ October. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 22½@23⅛ cash; 22¼ August; 2.⅝ September; 22⅝@23 October.

ST. LOUIS, August 2—Flour steady; double extra $3.60@$3.85; treble $4.25@$4.50; family $4.60@$4.75; choice $4.90@$5.00; fancy $5.10@$5.25. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red fall 90¼@90⅝ cash; 88½@89⅝ September; 88¾@89¼ October; 88¾@88¾ all the year; No. 3 do. 8½@86½; No. 4 do. 8⅜@88. Corn lower; 34½@34¾ cash; 34¼ August; 31¾ all the year. Oats dull; 22 cash.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Flour dull and lower; new family $4.55@$4.65; old family $5.00@$5.25; fancy $5.25@$5.75. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 red winter 93@95; No. 2 amber 91@92. Corn easier; red spot 39@39½. Oats quiet; No. 2 old mixed 32; new 29.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Flour steady; family $3.75@4.25; extra $3.25@$3.75; choice to fancy $6.00@$6.25. Wheat dull at 89. Corn firm; No. 2 white 42½@43½. Oats quiet; No. 2 white 30.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Lime—Market active in car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 90c; less than car-loads $1.00 is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.75@$3.00 ℔ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla paper No. 1 10@11c ℔ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ℔ lb; good wrapping 4@6c ℔ lb; straw 3@3½c ℔ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8½@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Leather—The market presents no change; hemlock sole, good, 27@29c; hemlock G. D. 23@25c; hemlock P. D. 20@23c; white oak sole 40@45c; harness leather 35@40c.

ATLANTA, August 2—Plastering Hair—Active: Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, August 2—Hides—In fair demand at former prices; dry flint 13½@14; dry salt 12½@13½; wet salted 8@8¼.

NEW YORK, August 2—Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 40@50; pulled 22@50; unwashed 15@34; Texas 16@35.

ATLANTA, August 2—Wool—Steady; washed 35@40; unwashed 25@30; burry 15@20c.

ATLANTA, August 2—Hay—Choice Timothy $1.20@$1.25; choice mixed $1.12½@$1.20.

NEW YORK, August 2—Rosin steady at $1.42½@1.47½. Turpentine firm at 28¾@29.

ATLANTA, August 2—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Kannawah $1.05.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Peas—Choice clay, car lots 60c; less 65@70c.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Rye—None on market.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Tallow—Dull at 5@6c.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Wheat Bran—90c.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Chicago—With the exception of pork no material change was effected to-day in the provision markets Clear Rib Sides—The local market is stiff at 8¾c, and at these prices the market is badly over-sold. Business for some days past has been immense, and as the stocks of cured meats in the west are small, it looks as though prices here will very soon be forced upwards. Mess Pork—Chicago—August closed Saturday $15.67½, opened to-day $15 62½ and closed $15.82½; September closed Saturday $15.67½, opened to-day $15.60 and closed $15.80. Hog receipts to-day 20,500. As the stock of winter cured meat has run down considerably in the west dealers here are handling pork strips, which find a ready sale at 8c. Bacon—Market firm; Tennessee sides are in good demand at 7¾@9¼; breakfast bacon 12@12½; sugar-cured hams active at 12½@13. Lard—Firm at quotations; tierces, refined 8¾@9c; do. kettle 9¼@9½; cans and tubs 9¾; buckets 10.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Pork fairly active and a shade higher but irregular at $14.50@$15.00 cash; $15.80 August and September; $15.40 October; $11.70 November. Lard fairly active and a shade higher at 7¼ cash and August; 7.32½@7.35 September. Bulk meats, shoulders 4.70; short rib 7.40; short clear 7.65.

NEW YORK, August 2—Pork opened lower and closed firmer, with a moderate trade at $14.40@$14.6 . Middles firm; long clear 7¾@7⅞; short 8⅛; long and short nominal; small lot of long clear sold as high as 8c. Lard opened heavy and lower and closed firm, the decline nearly recovered at 7.50@7.62½.

BALTIMORE, August 2—Provisions firm with a brisk jobbing demand. Mess pork $15.00. Bulk meats, loose shoulders 5½; clear rib sides 7¾@7⅞; packed shoulders 5⅝; clear rib sides 8¼. Bacon, shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 9; hams 10¾@12½. Lard, refined in tierces 8¾.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Pork steady and in good demand at $14.50 Lard firm; choice leaf in tierces 7½. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 4.85; clear ribs 7.62½; clear sides 8. Bacon in good demand; shoulders 5½; clear ribs 8.30; clear sides 8¾. Sugar-cured hams 11@11½.

ST. LOUIS, August 2—Pork quiet; jobbing at $15.25. Lard quiet at 7¼ asked. Bulk meats dull; car lots shoulders 4.80; clear ribs 7.30@7.35; clear sides 7.60. Bacon dull; shoulders 5.75; clear ribs 8.20; clear sides 8.45.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Pork nominally unchanged at $14.50@$14.75. Lard quiet at 7¼. Bulk meats, shoulders 4.80; ribs 7.55. Bacon steady; shoulders 5⅝; clear ribs 8; clear sides 8¾ for loose.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 2—The general market very firm and active. Coffee—There is a good demand at unchanged prices; 15½@18½c. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Active and firm; standard A 11¾; granulated 11; cut loaf 11½@12; powdered 11½@12; white extra C 10¼@10⅜; New Orleans sugars—A good trade is reported; prices range from 9½@11. Molasses—Black strap firm and higher; hhds 25; tierces 27; barrels 30. Syrup—The demand has greatly improved and while prices here are unchanged other markets have advanced 2@4c per gallon; we quote 40@55. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best; 40; medium 18@25; Crackers—milk 8@8½c; Boston butter 7½@7½c; pearl oyster 8@8½c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½@6; cream 7½@8; lemon 8@8½; molasses cakes 8@8½; ginger snaps 8@8½. Candy—Assorted stick 12½; best 13. Mackerel—Prices marked off; No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00; No. 2 do. $4.00; No. 3 do. $3.50. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

NEW YORK, August 2—Coffee in fair demand and firm; Rio 18½. Sugar firm and in moderate inquiry; Cuba muscovado 7 13-16; fair to good refining 7¾@7⅞; prime 8; refined in good demand and firmer; standard A 9¾@9⅞. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice steady and in fair demand; Carolina 6⅝@7⅝; Rangoon 5⅝@6.

BALTIMORE, August 2—Coffee quiet and firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to choice 13@15¾. Sugar strong; A soft 10⅛.

CINCINNATI, August 2—Sugar firm; hards 10⅝@11; New Orleans 8¾@9¼.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Business in this department is quiet and prices remain without quotable change. Eggs—Are firm and in good request at 10c. Butter—Choice is in demand at 17@18c; common grades are plentiful and dull. Poultry—Chickens 12@18c; the market is pretty well supplied: hens 22@25c. Sweet Potatoes—New potatoes are now coming into market in small lots. Irish Potatoes—$2.00 per barrel. Dried Fruit—Apples—None on market and no demand. Peaches—None; no inquiry. As soon as the new crop makes its appearance on the market trade will be better. Wax—20c. Cabbage—None being received from abroad. Onions—90c@$1.00 per bushel. Feathers—Dull; choice white geese, 60c; prime 40c; common mixed 30@35c. Cheese—9@12½c; dull

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Jobbers report a good trade. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.25@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

LOUISVILLE, August 2—Whisky active and firm at $1.07.

BALTIMORE, August 2—Whisky quiet at $1.11@$1.11½

CINCINNATI, August 2—Whisky steady at $1.07.

ST. LOUIS, August 2—Whisky steady at $1.08.

CHICAGO. August 2—Whisky steady at $1.09.

NEW YORK, August 2—Whisky nominal.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Trade is as good as can be expected. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.10; madder 14@15c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 10@12c; alum 4@5; cochineal $1.00@$1.10; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafœtida 35; opium, gum, $8.00@$8.50; quinine $3.50; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75c; morphine $5.50; chloroform $1.10@$1.25. Castor oil $1.10@$1.25 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 75; boiled 80; coal oil 13@20; lard oil 65@80, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 65@75; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 35@40. White lead 9½@10; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.59; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.75@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 5@6; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75c@$1.00 doz Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 40 per cent; quicksilver 75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $4.00; all other brands $3.50.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Market quiet and dull

Solid prints	6½
Fancy, new designs	6 @ 7
Fine brown shirting	5½@ 9½
⅞ brown shirting, standard	5
¾ " "	6
4-4 " sheeting "	7
⅞ " drills "	7½
⅞ bleached	5½@ 6½
⅞ "	6½@ 9
4-4 "	7½@13½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	9
3-oz. " "	10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	10
Cambrics, sharp	7½
Ticks, mattress	7½@11
" Feather	13 @20
Yarns	$1.05

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Steady; very common and unreliable grades 34@35; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 56c; shell-road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@50c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 2.—There is a moderate improvement in trade, and such articles as nails, bar iron and horse and mule shoes are firm and of upward tendency. Quotations admit of no change worthy of mention; we quote: Horse-shoes $5.50; mule $6.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames 6.00@$10.00. Trace-chains 60@70. Shovels $10.00 @$13.00. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $9.50@$11.50 per dozen. Cotton cards $5.50. Well-buckets $5.50. Cotton rope 22. Swedes iron 6½c; rolled (or merchant bar) 4 rate. Plow steel 7½c; cast steel 17c. Nails, $3.50. Powder, rifle $6.15; blasting $3.25. Bar lead 8; shot $2.00.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Tennessee cattle 3@3½c. Sheep—For some days past the market has been heavily stocked. Tennessee are quoted 3@3½c; Georgia $1.00@$1.50 per head, and in a few instances 80c was all that could be realized.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Hogs weak and slow; common $3.90@$4.40; light $4.45@$4.70; packing $4.50@$4.90; butchers $4.90@$5.10.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, August 2.—The following prices are reported: Inch boards $15.00 per M; framing $14.00; flooring $22.50@$25.00 per M; ceiling $20.00@$22.50 per M; dressed on one side $17.50; weatherboarding $17.00. Shingles—No. 1 $3.75; No. 2 $2.75. Chestnut posts 20c; cedar, sawed 35c; hewed 30c.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, August 2.—Vegetables are plentiful. Sweet Potatoes—75c per peck; Onion 5c per quart; Cabbage 5@20c per head; Turnips none; Tomatoes 10 per quart; Beets 5c per bunch; Green Peas none; Beans 5c per quart; Cucumbers 3 for 5c; Squashes 25c per dozen; Radishes 5c. Eggs 12½c per dozen. Spring chickens 12½@30c; hens 35c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25c.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. — ORDINARY'S Office, April 3, 1880.—A. M. Parker, administrator of the estate of Matilda C. Beasley represents that he has fully discharged his said trust.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections if any exist on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters dismissory will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
0.0 april d1am3m

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 10th, 1880.

On and after SUNDAY, July 11th, 1880, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 40 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	12 20 a m
Arrives at Macon	6 39 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 45 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	12 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 03 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 35 p
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 25 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroad; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad and South Carolina railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	11 13 a m
Leaves Eufaula	11 20 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	6 20 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 10 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta; Augusta and Savannah and Macon and Savannah and Atlanta.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. — WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. — W. F. SHELMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13th, 1880.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 18th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 31 a m
" Milled've	4 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 30 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 40 a m
Ar. Covington	7 30 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

On Sundays only.

Lv Atlanta	1 15 p m	Lv Covington	8 00 am
Arr Covington	3 15 p m	Arr Atlanta	10 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta	12:00 noon	L've Decatur	1:30 p. m.
A'e Decatur	12:25 p. m.	A ve Atlanta	1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Athens	7 30 a m	Lv'e Athens	6 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta, Pullman Sleepers Augusta to White Sulphur Springs.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. — E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Summer Schedule.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., July 19, 1880.

On and after MONDAY, July 19th, 1880, trains on Northeastern Railroad will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4 05 p m
Arrive at Lula	6 20 p m
Arrive at Atlanta (via Air-Line R.R.)	11 30 p m
Leave Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	4 30 a m
Leave Lula	8 55 a m
Arrive at Athens	10 55 a m

The above evening train also connects closely at Lula with Northern bound trains on Air-Line Railroad.

On Mondays the following additional train will be run as follows:

Leave Athens	5 15 a m
Arrive at Lula	7 15 a m
Leave Lula	8 55 a m
Arrive at Athens	10 55 a m

This train connects closely at Lula with passenger trains both East and West on Air-Line R. R.

On Saturday nights an additional train will be run:

Leave Lula	9 30 p m
Arrive at Athens	11 20 p m

Passenger trains both East and West on Air-Line Railroad will connect closely on Saturday night for Athens. Passengers from Georgia Railroad make close connection with evening train—thereby enabling them to go direct through to the summer resorts of North Georgia without delay in Athens.
H. R. BERNARD,
Acting Superintendent.
july28—dtf

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

KENNESAW ROUTE.

Time Card. In effect June 20th, 1880.

TRAINS SOUTH.

Mls	Stations.	No. 4, p. m.	No. 2, p. m.	Acom
....	Lv. Chattanooga	7.05am	5.25pm	12.35pm
....	" C. S. Junction	7.25am	5.40pm	1.07pm
8	" Boyce	7.28am	5.43pm	1.20pm
12	" Chickamauga	7.38am	5.54pm	1.45pm
18	" Graysville	7.51am	6.09pm	2.35pm
24	" Ringgold	8.04am	6.3 pm	3.40pm
26	" Catoosa	8.08am	6.43pm	....
31	" Tunnel Hill	8.22am	6.59pm	4.25pm
40	" Dalton	8.50am	7.16pm	ar. 5.00
49	" Tilton	9.09am	7.35pm	....
55	" Resaca	9.23am	7.48pm	....
61	" Calhoun	9.36am	8.01pm	....
64	" McDaniel's	9.44am	8.09pm	....
70	" Adairsville	9.58am	8.23pm	....
76	" Hall's	10.09am	8.34pm	....
80	" Kingston	10.20am	8.44pm	5.30am
....	" Best's	10.27am	8.50pm	....
87	" Cass	10.34am	8.56pm	5.49am
88	" Rogers'	10.38am	8.59pm	5.54am
91	" Cartersville	10.47am	9.08pm	6.05am
93	" Etowah	10.50am	9.11pm	....
96	" Stegall's	10.57am	9.18pm	6.22am
98	" Bartow	11.00am	9.20pm	....
99	" Allatoona	11.06am	9.25pm	6.34am
105	" Acworth	11.19am	9.39pm	6.52am
111	" Kennesaw	11.33am	9.54pm	7.09am
120	" Marietta	11.52am	10.13pm	7.38am
....	" Ruff's	....	10.25pm	....
125	" Smyrna	12.03am	10.26pm	7.55am
128	" McIvor's	....	....	8.06am
129	" Vining's	12.12pm	10.35pm	8.09am
130	" Gilmore	12.16pm	10.38pm	8.15am
132	" Bolton	12.23pm	10.43pm	8.23am
140	Ar. Atlanta	12 40pm	11.00pm	8.50am

TRAINS NORTH.

Mls	Stations.	No. 3, a. m.	No. 11, a. m.	No. 1, p. m.	Acom
	Lv Atlanta	5.20am	7.50am	2.50pm	5.10pm
8	" Bolton	5.36am	8.09am	3.06pm	5.29pm
10	" Gilmore	5.42am	8.17am	3.12pm	5.37pm
11	" Vining's	5.45am	8.20am	3.15pm	5.41pm
12	" McIvor's	....	....	....	5.44pm
15	" Smyrna	5.55am	8.31am	3.24pm	5.55pm
....	" Ruff's	....	....	3.25pm	....
20	" Marietta	6.07am	8.44am	3.36pm	6.10pm
29	" Kennesaw	6.39am	9.03am	3.54pm	6.29pm
35	" Acworth	6.53am	9.18am	4.08pm	6.45pm
41	" Allatoona	7.06am	9.31am	4.20pm	6.59pm
42	" Bartow	7.12am	9.37am	4.25pm	....
44	" Stegall's	7.18am	9.39am	4.27pm	7.09pm
47	" Etowah	7.20am	9.46am	4.33pm	....
49	" Cartersville	7.24am	9.50am	4.37pm	7.28pm
52	" Rogers'	7.33am	10.00am	4.45pm	7.35pm
53	" Cass	7.37am	10.04am	4.48pm	7.41pm
....	" Best's	7.44am	10.11am	4.54pm	....
60	" Kingston	7.52am	10.20am	5.01pm	ar. 8.00
64	" Hall's	8.08am	10.30am	5.10pm	....
70	" Adairsville	8.16am	10.43am	5.22pm	....
76	" McDaniel's	8.30am	10.57am	5.35pm	....
79	" Calhoun	8.39am	11.06am	5.44pm	....
85	" Resaca	8.53am	11.30am	5.56pm	....
91	" Tilton	9.08am	11.44am	6.09pm	....
100	" Dalton	9.27am	12.04pm	6.43pm	5.50am
109	" Tunnel Hill	9.44am	12.23pm	7.00pm	6.30am
114	" Catoosa	9.57am	12.37pm	7.14pm	....
116	" Ringgold	10.02am	12.42pm	7.21pm	7.13am
122	" Graysville	10.14am	12.57pm	7.35pm	8.30am
128	" Chickam'ga	10.28am	1.11pm	7.49pm	9.05am
132	" Boyce	10.37am	1.21pm	7.58pm	9.25am
....	" C.S. Junc'ion	10.41am	1.27pm	8.10pm	9.35am
140	Ar. Chattanooga	10.56am	1.40pm	8.25pm	10.00am

B. W. WRENN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD COMPANY, AND THE CUMBERLAND ROUTE.

TO ALL POINTS IN FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some point really superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the undersigned at Macon, Georgia.
HENRY M. DRANE
Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agt.

MRS. COX. 33 Fifth Avenue, CORNER Tenth Street, NEW YORK. Superior Board $10 weekly; $2 daily. Preserve this advertisement. june5—d1aw6m sat

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WM. GLENN & SONS,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
GROCERIES!

Immense Stock! Great Variety! Low Prices!
COFFEE—Rio, Santos, Laguayra, Java, Mocha.
SUGAR—New Orleans, Hard and Soft Refined.
SYRUP—New Orleans and Eastern.
RICE, TEAS, TOBACCOS, and CIGARS.
68, 70 and 72 Vine street, CINCINNATI.
68 mar5—d6m tues thur sat

PLOWS, ENGINES, MACHINERY, SEEDS, ETC.

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Sulkey Plows, Best in the Market.
TRACTION & COMMON FARM ENGINES,
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EVAPORATORS, CANE MILLS,
Gins, Cotton Presses,
HARROWS, GRAIN DRILLS,
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Turnip Seeds, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Grasses, etc.
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
27 Marietta Street,
000 july30—dtf ATLANTA, GA.

STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

The Eclipse Leads the World

FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.
THOS. CAMP, General Agent,
COVINGTON, GA.
Also, Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc.
Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.
505 july28-d2mo

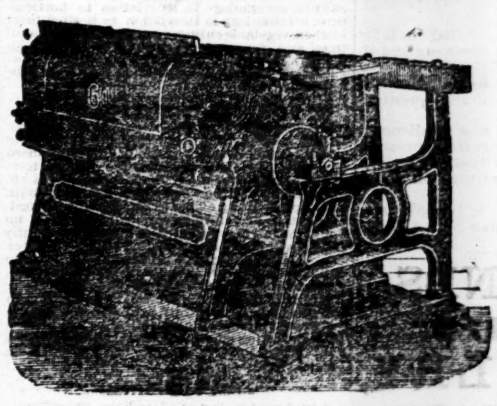
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER in the market. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE, 90 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
106 mar7—d6m

COTTON GINS, PRESSES, SAW MILLS, ETC.

E. VAN WINKLE. W. WALLACE BOYD.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,



MANUFACTURERS —OF— VAN WINKLE'S PATENT Cotton Gins, PRESSES, FEEDERS, Condensers, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, IRON FENCING, —AND— BUILDING WORK.

For Prices address E. VAN WINKLE & CO., 214 and 216 Marietta Street, and 16, 18 and 20 Foundry Street.
12 june—d6m

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

An immense stock on hand of our own manufacture, both WHITE and YELLOW PINE. Better than any Western made Goods brought to this market.

We are constantly Manufacturing and can fill orders of odd sizes at short notice.

RETAIL PRICE 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT from Chicago Price List. Special Prices to Contractors.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,
38 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
25 june4—d3m inside

STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR,
Macon, Ga.,
SOUTHERN DEPOT
Penn Agricultural Works,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STEAM ENGINES,
SEPARATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS,
Champion Reapers and Mowers,
SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS.
Send for Circular and Special Prices. A. B. FARQUHAR, or
JESSOP & SMITH, Managers.
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KENNY,
No. 7
Alabama Street.
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LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
Imported and Domestic,
ALE,
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BEER,
ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLES.
ALSO, PROPRIETOR OF
Kimball House Bar & Billiard Room
552 aug1—d1m

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Book and Job Printers and Publishers,
aug1 d4t Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at ——; in New York, 11 9-16c; in Atlanta, 10¾c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia t -day, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, southeasterly, shifting in the northern portion to northerly winds, stationary or lower temperature and barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, August 2, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr't*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.88	79	61	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Augusta	30.00	80	65	S. E.	Light	00	Fair
Corsicana	30 02	78	65	N.	Fresh	00	Clear.
Galveston	29.9	79	74	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.99	79	86	E.	Gent	. †	Thr't'ng
Key West	30.03	78	82	E.	Gent	1 83	H'y r'n‡
Mobile	29.94	79	91	S. E.	Gent	00	Cloudy.
Montgom'ry	29.96	80	74	S.	Light	00	Fair
New Orleans	29.9	79	87	N. E.	Gent	.02	Cloudy.
Pensacola	29.94	81	83	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.00	79	91	S.	Light	.00	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
†Not enough to measure.
‡Result of thunder storm.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 2, 1880.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.03	74	72	S. E.	Light	.00	Cloudy.
10:31	29.98	83	42	N. E.	Gentle	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.89	87	40	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2.31	29 88	87	40	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29 90	80	61	S. W.	Fresh	00	Cloudy.
10:31 "	29.88	79	61	S.	Fresh	00	Cloudy.

Mean daily bar	29.927	Maximum ther	.87
Mean daily ther	80.7	Minimum ther	.71
Mean daily humid	56.7	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps. U. S. A.

BEST REFRIGERATORS,
BEER COOLERS,
ATLANTA MADE.
SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT
McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.
Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.
529 jan15—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

The Light-Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
48 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
000 mar18—dtf

Attention Smokers!!
Smoke the Gate City Guard Cigar, the best five cent smoke in the union.
aug1—1w

A CHALLENGE

TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Fred Bell & Co's wholesale Sewing Machine office, in Atlanta, is directly opposite the Singer office, and large numbers of Stewart machines are on hand and daily shipments made and received.

All this is in plain view of the Singer office and has been going on for three years.

The Singer Company, through their emissaries, inform the public these machines are liable to some claim or other in favor of the Singer Company.

The Singer Company have threatened these things for three years.

For three years they have failed to take the first legal step to assert their pretended claims.

For three years they have been challenged to come into court on any question they may trump up.

The Singer Company is now challenged to commence any proceedings they threaten—and defied to bring proof that any goods sold by Fred Bell & Co., infringe on their legal rights.

They dare not so print it in plain language. FRED BELL & CO.
483 july27—d12m pre lo

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE,
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J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S,
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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
First-class Photographs at reasonable rates. Call and examine our work.
aug3—d4t tues wed fri sun pre lo

Attention Smokers!!
The best five cent cigar in the market, is the Gate City Guard. aug1—1w

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—I. N. Nash and H. C. Jones are probable candidates for representatives in DeKalb.

—There will be a hop to-night at the Leyden house, given in honor of Miss Huff, daughter of Mr. W. A. Huff, by "Our Boys" club.

—Coal! Coal! Coal!—Best Coal Creek and Montevallo Lump Coal, by car load, as low as can be bought in this city. We will not be undersold. Now is the time to stack up a supply for winter. Call and see us before you buy—it will pay you. Sciple & Sons, No. 8 Loyd street. aug1 d2t

—The "merry old bachelors" will give a hop at the Markham house to-night. This is a fine club—all gay young men—and a pleasant time will undoubtedly be had by those who attend. It is given in honor of the young lady visitors from Augusta.

—It makes no difference whether you are Colquitt or anti-Colquitt, if you suffer with neuralgia or headache Neuralgine will cure you. It knows no party, and cures irrespective of race, color or previous condition.

—W. H. Lastinger, of the Berrien County News, and a delegate to the convention, is stopping at the Leyden house.

—Catoosa Springs is booming. Over 250 guests but plenty of room. 50 additional rooms now ready. Rooms guaranteed. Same popular rates as last year. Two bands of Music. Dancing every night. Ten pins and billiards free. Skating rink in full blast. Sunday Excursion tickets will be sold during entire season. Religious services Sunday. july30—d3½w thur sun tues

—"Oh, do not be discouraged" is the popular song—sung by young ladies to oftenrejected young men in Decatur.

—Secure your tickets at once for the great excursion to Richmond, Norfolk and Petersburg, Va., by the Piedmont Air-Line. Fare only $15 for the entire round trip, and $13 50 to Richmond and return. This is the cheapest and quickest route, and don't you forget it.

—H. C. Cloud, the polite and pushing young salesman of Austell & Mangum, leaves in a few days to take a position tendered him by the well-known house of Morrison, Herriman & Co, New York.

—New Holland still booming. On next Friday evening, August 6th, there will be a grand select masquerade ball given at this popular resort. Colonel Houston has kindly given the very low rate of $1 40 for the round trip. Train leaves at 3:30 p.m. Returning, leave New Holland at 9:15 and arrive in Atlanta at 11:30 a.m. I will only charge parties attending the ball $1 per day. Lots of fun for a little money. Come along. J. C. A. Branan, proprietor. aug3 4t

—Dr. J. W. Moorman and John C. Houston, two Atlanta "boys," leave for Lawrenceville this morning to make the preliminary arrangement for opening a big store there this fall. Success to them.

JOE BACKUS GIVES HIMSELF UP

And is Released on a $5,000 Bond.

It is well remembered that last October a soldier of the Fifth Artillery was killed in a row near the barracks. There were several arrests for the killing, but it was generally reported that Joe Backus, a young man about 20 years of age, had done the killing. Backus disappeared from the city soon after the tragedy. He went to Alabama and soon after his arrival there, wrote to his mother, telling her that he wanted to come back, and that he had only left Atlanta because the soldiers had heard that he killed Gibbons and were greatly incensed against him. A few days ago he wrote to his brothers in Atlanta and said he would come back if they would come after him. One of them accordingly went to Alabama and returning arrived in Atlanta yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock with Joe Backus, the accused. The case was brought before Judge Hillyer yesterday on a motion for bail. The state was represented by the solicitor general and the prisoner by Mr. R. S. Jefferies, who made a plain statement of the facts, and stressed the favorable point that Backus was anxious to come back, and the dying statement of Gibbons averred that his murderer had a heavy black moustache, whereas Backus has a very thin blonde moustache. Judge Hillyer considered all the circumstances and admitted the prisoner to bail in the sum of $5,000, which was promptly given by several prominent citizens. Backus is in the city with his relatives, and Mr Jefferies, his counsel, will ask a trial for him early in the course of the next term of the superior court.

Backus is a thickset young man with sallow complexion. He declares his innocence, and says he is ready for trial.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

A Donation to the City Hospital Passed.

The city council met last night, with Mayor Calhoun in the chair. Present, the board of aldermen and Councilmen Jones, Boyd, Paldwin, Buchanan, Thrower, Barnes, Berkele, Stewart and Ellis.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following petitions were read and referred to the proper committees:

PETITIONS.

Of W. T. Ashford, that curbing be laid in front of his houses on North Pryor street preparatory to putting down a brick pavement.

Of Maddox & Rucker, that a crossing be laid in front of their warehouse on Alabama street.

Of Messrs. J. O. Harris and Thomas Williams, assistant tax receivers, for additional pay.

Of Martha Taber, for free license to open a lunch house on Marietta street.

Of Henry Carevin, for reimbursement of taxes.

Of J. R. Reynolds, that he be paid for a cow impounded and sold without his knowledge. Granted.

Of Mary Cecelia, sister in charge of the city hospital, (indorsed by Rev. Clement A. Evans, Rev. Mr. Foute, Judge Hillyer, Morrison, Bain & Co., Gramling, Spalding & Co. and many others) asking that $50 per month for all or fifty cents per day for each patient, be appropriated by the city to the hospital.

On motion of Mr Berkele, the petition for fifty cents per day for each patient in the hospital was granted, with the proviso that the city give certificates countersigned by the mayor.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Amount of pay roll, $7,813.42—by report of finance committee.

Tax—Favorable on petition of M. Mahoney, that this year's tax on the property of Mr. Jasper Veal be remitted. Adopted.

Relief—Favorable on petion of Paulina Kugler for free license to conduct a retail grocery, corner Elliott and Magazine streets. Adopted.

Tax—Adverse on petition of George J. Johnson, all ordinances bearing upon the subject of billposting be fully investigated by the proper committee, and that suitable ordinances be framed with reference to this important matter. Adopted.

The committee on sewers and drains, contested claims and litigation, to which was referred the petition of H. A. Agricola for pay for injuries to horse, harness and wagon by falling into a sewer, reported favorably thereon. Adopted.

The joint committee on colored school recommend the building of the school house in the fourth ward and an appropriation of $3,800 therefor. The report of the committee was adopted.

Cemetery.—Favorable on petition of Choctaw tribe order of Red Men, to donate to said tribe a cemetery lot, in which to bury the dead of the order. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Buchanan—That the action of the mayor and council in concurring in the action of the aldermanic board in placing two additional men upon the police force be repealed. Adopted.

Mr. Stewart—That the committee on sewers and drains be authorized to expend $100 in ditching the two branches and sewer on Harris street, in the fifth ward, in accordance with the petition of board of health. Adopted.

Just here the council went into secret session, and the reporter went out. The S. S. over, council adjourned.

The Horticultural Society.

The State horticultural society will convene in session this morning at 9 o'clock in the hall under Chamberlin & Boynton's store, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. There will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening. The following programme will be followed:

Welcoming address by a member of the Atlanta pomological society; response by a member of the state horticultural society. The president, Mr P J Berckmans, of Augusta, will then deliver his annual address. This will be followed by a discussion of the recommendations of the president and their reference to appropriate committees. The following standing committees will next report through their chairman; namely, committee on meteorology in its relation to horticulture; entomology in its relation to horticulture; ornithology in its relation to horticulture; kitchen vegetable culture; ornamental and useful trees and forestry; ornamental gardening; on most useful plants for garden decorative purposes; packing and shipping fruits and vegetables; miscellaneous matter, catalogue of vegetables.

Solicitor-General Hill.

Mr. Benjamin H. Hill, Jr. reached the city yesterday, coming from New Holland springs, to gather testimony in the case of the Jonesboro prisoners. Mr. Hill states that the regular term of the court is not more than three weeks off, and the case will then be pressed for trial. With such a prosecuting officer as Mr. Hill the interests of the state are entirely safe, and there is no doubt that all that patience, ability and ingenuity can do will be done to bring the murderers to justice. Mr. Hill's record has made him a terror to evil-doers, and with Judge Hillyer on the bench, the machinery of justice is swift and accurate.

Mr. Hill will be a candidate for re-election to the post he has so worthily held and the legislature will do the state a service and indorse a brilliant young officer, whose record of service is unsurpassed by any man who has ever held his place.

Horse Stealing.

Saturday night last at a late hour Sheriff Fox, of Upson county, reached this city with a white man by the name of Lumpkin under arrest, who was charged with horse stealing. Lumpkin, sometime since, broke jail in Upson county and made his escape. He was arrested in Chattanooga by Sheriff Fox. Sunday afternoon Sheriff Fox, with his prisoner, left Atlanta by the passenger train of the Central railroad for Upson county, where Lumpkin will be held for trial.

A Close Shave.

Saturday evening last Scrap Stephens, son of John Stephens, one of the proprietors of the plaining mill at the corner of Forsyth and Brotherton streets, came very near meeting with a serious accident. He was standing near a wheel which was in motion when his coat sleeve caught between the wheel and the belting and but for the protection of a gentlemen who happened to be near at hand, young Stephens would have met with a painful if not serious accident.

Tapping a Till.

Yesterday morning at an early hour the store of Mr. Brown on Frazier street was burglarized. The proprietor of the establishment was in the rear of the building when the burglary was committed. The money drawer was broken open and about eight dollars removed. The perpetrators of the crime are supposed to be John Jones and Sam Johnson, two negroes. The negroes are well known to the police and can hardly avoid capture if they do not leave the city.

A Palpable Mistake.

"Major Jo. D. Lockhart, general agent of the Louisville and Nashville and Great Southern railroad, returned home from Atlanta, yesterday, much improved in health."

The Nashville American, from which the above is taken, is surely mistaken. Major Lockhart returned to his home in Atlanta, after a brief visit to Nashville. Atlanta claims Major Lockhart, and Nashville has no rights in the matter.

Almost a Fire.

Saturday night Mr. G. W. Leonard, the popular manager of the Singer office, in Atlanta, came near suffering a serious loss. A bold attempt was made to fire his house and was prevented only by the promptest action. A discharged colored employe is suspected of the villainy.

Calico Hop.

At the McIntosh house, Indian springs, next Friday evening there will be a calico hop to which THE CONSTITUTION has received an invitation. Excursion tickets have been put down to a low rate and there will be a large attendance of visiting ladies and gentlemen.

Two State Cases.

The docket of the station house shows that on yesterday Charles Walker was arrested for perjury, and John Smith for larceny. Only a few city cases—all unimportant—were entered.

German Millet.

We received a beautiful sample of millet yesterday from the farm of Rev. Mr. Heidt.

Alabama Goes Democratic.

MOBILE, August 2—The election of state and county officers took place to-day. In opposition to the regular democratic ticket was one made by the fusion of republicans, greenbackers and independents. The verbal reports from the election officers at the closing of the polls showed a clear majority for the straight democratic tickets. Reports at the democratic executive committee rooms, from the interior of the state, leave no doubt of Alabama polling a heavy democratic vote.

MOBILE, ALA., August 2—Further returns in Mobile county show a clean sweep of the democrats against the republicans and greenbackers. The lowest candidate will have 1,000 majority.

YOUR NAME IS HERE.

—Reverend M. W. Sams, of Florida, is visiting his relatives at Decatur.

—R. S. Lanier and wife, of Macon, are in the city.

—Dr. W. G. Browne, dentist, returned to Atlanta yesterday from a visit to several points up the Air-Line.

—O. F. Miller, of the Markham house, has returned to Atlanta after a pleasant stay of one month at his old home in New York. He looks hale, hearty and happy.

AFRICA IN COUNCIL.

Pledger Jumps Up an Indignation Meeting.

Yesterday afternoon the streets of Atlanta were deluged with thousands of circulars reading as follows:

"The colored citizens of Atlanta are requested to meet at Morgan's hall, in front of Wheat Street church, Monday night, August 2d, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of giving expression to, and taking action as to the diabolical outrage committed upon the Tobe Thompson family, near Jonesboro, last Thursday night.

"These murders are becoming so common in the less intelligent communities that it is necessary that we take steps to build up a sentiment that will bring the perpetrators to swift justice. In view of this, the following gentlemen have been requested to address the meeting: W. A. Pledger, Hon. Edwin Belcher, W. E. Hightower, H. Rucker, R. J. Henry, Captain C. C. Wimbish, Captain Jackson McHenry and others."

The above call caused Morgan's hall to be filled last evening with colored citizens until standing room was as hard to find as a black spot on a white wall. The meeting was organized by John Speer calling James Treadwell to the chair with W. E. Hightower secretary.

Jackson McHenry as soon as the meeting was ready to transact business arose and opened the ball by saying:

"Mr Chairman: I see present W. A. Pledger, chairman of the state central committee, and I move that we hear from him."

Mr. Chair—"I think that it would be best that a set of resolutions be introduced and that the speakers be requested to confine themselves strictly to the resolutions."

W. E. Hightower then introduced the following resolutions which were read by the framer:

Whereas, on last Thursday night about 12 o'clock, when all peaceable and law abiding citizens were wrapt in slumber, the midnight marauders and assassins to the number of thirteen or more went to the house of Tobe Thompson, and did then and there beat and maltreat the said Tobe Thompson and wife with sticks and pistols, and did also at the same place and time shoot and kill the said Thompson's daughter, and wound mortally by shooting the said Thompson's son;

Whereas, For the last fourteen years it has been the custom for these murders to take place by persons who defied law and cared nothing for society; and

Whereas, It has been constantly promised by the executors of the law that the perpetrators should be brought to justice in all such instances;

Whereas, during all this time of promise, during all these murders, not one white man has been brought to justice, except one who had prior to killing the negro, killed several white men; and

Whereas, In many counties in the state—notably Elbert, Clayton, Fayette, Oglethorpe, Columbia and Madison—slavery as completely exists to-day as at anytime during the existence of this republic; therefore

Be it resolved, That the governor of the state be requested to exert his every effort in the preliminary examination to prevent the villains who may have committed these nefarious acts of brutality and murder from proving alibis.

Further resolved, That the colored people in those counties where they are so completely under the heel of the oppressor and assassin be exhorted to go into more peaceable counties, or states, if necessary, where their liberties will be protected.

Resolved, That it is our opinion that the detection of wrong-doers follows the genuine expression of indignation by those who execute the laws.

Further resolved, That while we condemn the above named lawlessness, we appreciate the manner in which the officials have taken hold of it, and will continue to so appreciate till we are convinced, as some, predict that the movement by said officials is for the purpose of adding strength to the party which we have the honor to oppose.

Jackson McHenry, "Mr. Chairman, those resolutions express my sentiments and I believe that every man in this meeting is in favor of them. I will not move to adopt them, as I would like to hear some of the speakers make some remarks first."

Richard J. Henry—"I am in favor of the resolutions and think that we should take this matter in hand and if necessary raise some money and send a lawyer down to prosecute the perpetrators. The men who have perpetrated this outrage should be gotten rid of in some way. I remember the Julia Johnson outrage. That section is a bad one. I learn that there are some colored people in this city who are opposed to this meeting. I want it understood that I am in favor of the resolutions and am also in favor of getting rid of such people as referred to in the resolution."

Mick Mitchell—"I am one of those who do not agree with the mover of these resolutions. I think we are a little too hasty. I think that we should wait until the law takes the case in hand. If these criminals should be cleared by packed juries, then I think it will be time to act. I think that we are firing blank cartridges."

Jackson McHenry—"The speaker said something about our firing blank cartridges. That is just what is the matter with the colored people. We have been shooting blank cartridges too long. We should shoot some loaded ones. Colored men have been killed upon all hands, and no white men get even." McHenry continued at some length in an incendiary line, advising the colored people to stand up for their rights, and if necessary secure them by resorting to powder and ball arguments.

J. A. Murdock—"I think that the clause referring to slavery is an injury to Colquitt, and we all know that this meeting to a great extent is a Colquitt meeting."

Richard J. Henry—"I think that the resolution is right in every particular. It is the truth, and I don't care whether it hurts Colquitt or not."

The Chair—"We have nothing to do with Colquitt. If I thought that this was a Colquitt meeting I would not be here as its chairman. I don't care three cents whether Colquitt is the next governor or not."

W. A. Pledger, chairman of the state central committee, was then called to the stand. He took the ground that action should not be postponed. He thought that the colored men should be made to know that it was time that they should look after themselves. The speaker said that in the counties of Elbert, Wilkes, Oglethorpe, Madison and Washington slavery exists at present to the same extent that it did before the war.

Other speeches of a similar character were made, after which the resolutions were passed and the meeting adjourned.

Tickling the Pennsylvania Politicians.

New York Herald, Ind.

The frank statement which Mr. Jewell made yesterday that he is "distributing cash through the states" is a novelty in political electioneering. Not that everybody does not know that this function always is performed by the chairman of national political committees, and probably is just what Mr. Barnum, the chairman of the democratic national committee, also is doing, if he has got sufficient funds yet in hand to warrant a beginning of their disbursement, but because it has been customary heretofore to veil the process from the public eye, and even in correspondence to discourse of it in metaphors. On the whole, we like Mr. Jewell's ingenuous ways, and it seems that the Pennsylvania republican state committee also was charmed by them even with the remembrance of the somewhat different method of his predecessor, their own favorite fellow-citizen, fresh in their minds. There never was a Pennsylvania politician of any party, we believe, whom the sight of a well filled campaign bag would not put in good humor.

A Happy Impulse.

While sitting in the cars recently, one of New York's wealthiest steamboat owners read the advertisement of the Louisiana State Lottery Company. He felt an irresistible impulse to buy a ticket. It was on the morning of the June drawing, and he telegraphed for a ticket. The lists had not closed at No. 319 Broadway, New York city, and he received from M. A. Dauphin a ticket—the last one sold there—when to his surprise, in a few hours afterwards, he received a notice informing him that he had drawn $5,000. "Is there such a thing as luck?" Any information about the next drawing on the second Tuesday of the month will be given on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York city.
aug3 d&wlt

The Temperance Wave.

Georgia Lodge I. O. of G. T., was largely attended last night. The attraction was the installation of the officers for the new term. This lodge is reported in a very healthy and prosperous condition. The following is a list of the officers installed: N. P Tutwiler, W. C. T.; Mrs. E. Willson, W. V. T.; W. P. Tripp, W. R. S.; W. Whealer, W. F. S.; J. S. Norris, W. T.; J. Buchanan, W. C.; Alonzo Richardson, W. M.; Miss L. Thrower, W. D. M.; Miss R. P. Hidgen, W. I. G.; N. Weaber, W. O. G.; Mrs. Thompson, W. R. S.; Mrs. Love, W. L. S. Rev. W. C. Bowman, representative, and Rev. J. C. Oliver, alternate, representatives to the Grand Lodge of Georgia, which convenes in the city of Savannah on Tuesday the 7th day of September. The Central railroad company have kindly set the rates at $7 for the round trip for all Good Templars who may attend that meeting.

The Good Templars of Savannah, are volunteering to entertain the visiting Good Templars during the sitting of the grand lodge.

The grand worthy secretary of the state reports the lodges as reporting more promptly than ever before in the history of the order.

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, August 2.—The stock market opened strong ⅛ to 2⅝ per cent. higher, subsequently there was a reaction of ⅛ to 1½ per cent. During the afternoon speculation assumed a strong tone and prices advanced ¼ to 2⅝ per cent, St. Paul and Omaha, Iron Mountain, Central and Union Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific telegraph leading in the upward movement. In the late dealings there was a reaction of ⅛ to 1⅜ per cent on the selling movement for profit, but the market closed firm. The transactions aggregated 243 000 shares.

Georgia 6s	100	Michigan Central	96½
Ga 7s mortg'e	110	St. Paul	8½
Ga do gold	110	Preferred	109⅛
Louisiana consols	46	Delaware & Lack	86⅛
North Carolina	28½	N Jersey Central	76⅝
N Carolina new	18½	Ohio & Miss	35
Funding	10½	Mobile & Ohio	23
Special tax	7	Hannibal & St Joe	35½
Tennessee	38	Union Pacific	95¼
Tennessee new	30	Houston & Texas	64¼
Virginia 6s	20	Pacific Mail	42⅛
Virginia new	20	Adams Express	117
Consolidated	85	Wells & Fargo	106½
Deferred	6½	American	58⅝
Panama	180	United States	47¼
Fort Wayne	120	Consolidated coal	30
Chicago & Alton	115	Quicksilver	14¼
Harlem	180	Preferred	48⅞
N. Y. Central	134	Pittsburg	119
Erie	44⅛	Louisville & Nash	120
Lake Shore	109⅛	Chicago & N.W	98¼
Illinois Central	110⅞	do. Preferred	116½
N., C. & St. L	67⅛	Rock Island	114⅝
Western Union	108⅝		

JOHN RYAN'S
Buyer is now in New York. New goods will be received every day.

The Latest Style.

Seavey's new rustic style just received at Kuhn's Art Gallery. The very thing for children. aug3—d4t tues wed fri sun

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, NAPKINS,
BLACK SILKS, COLORED SILKS, SUMMER SILKS,
Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gents' Hosiery.
GENTS', LADIES' & CHILDREN' SHOES & SLIPPERS
CARPETS,
LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, WINDOW SHADES, OIL CLOTHS.
We offer the above lines of goods at greatly reduced prices for the next thirty days to make room for fall purchases. Call and examine them.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

John Ryan's
Shoe Department excels any thing he has had the pleasure of offering heretofore. He embraces all the chances offered. His buyer purchased lately and now offers for sale bargains that will startle the community. The Wolf is on the track again.

W. S. Wilson & Bro. sell the Genuine Coal Creek, Montevallo and Anthracite Coal.
000 aug3—d3w tue fri sun

JOHN RYAN'S
Stock of Dry Goods generally is full in every particular. He carries by far the largest stock in the city and you can, at any time, purchase at his establishment almost anything desired.

—Colonel Adair will sell a splendid lot on Pryor street, near the new court-house, this afternoon at 5 o'clock sharp.

JOHN RYAN has a magnificent supply of Window Shades, Cornices, Nottingham Lace Curtains, Mattresses, all prices and qualities. A good Mattress for $2. Mosquito Nets made and put up in the most improved style at low prices and all Upholstery work done in good style and with dispatch.

JOHN RYAN
Has just opened 25 pieces of Carpet, including Body Brussels, English Tapestry and Ingrains. He has without doubt the largest and best assortment this side of New York.

The German Importer of Hosiery, Mr. Redlich, gone.

JOHN RYAN
Purchased the entire stock and paid the cash. Call and see those goods. They are perfect beauties and will be sold at one-third what it cost to import them.

JOHN RYAN'S
Ladies' Costume Department compares favorably with anything in the United States. Ladies can have their dresses made without delay, of any material they may select, in the latest style.

OBITUARY.

BENNETT—Died, August 1st, at the residence of Mrs. E. C. Purtell, Theodore A. Bennett, of New York, late salesman with Mr. John Ryan. The deceased though only in this city little less than two years, had made many friends who will deeply feel the loss of one whom they beloved.

P. WILSON & SONS,
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Saddlery Hardware,
—AND—
Carriage Goods, Saddles.
HARNESS MAKERS AND CARRIAGE Makers will find in our stock anything wanted.
P. WILSON & SONS,
136 and 138 Main Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
438 july28—d3m

SELLING OUT AT AND BELOW COST

AS I DESIRE TO DEVOTE MY WHOLE ATtention to my Jewelry business, I have concluded to close out my Millinery store. My stock of fine imported Bonnets and Hats is very large and must be sold regardless of cost. Also, a full stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips, French and Domestic Flowers, Ribbons, Neck-wear, and a full line of Hair Goods, which will be sold to suit buyers.

Call at once and save money, at No. 45 Whitehall street. A. F. PICKERT.
aug29—dtf 4th pg

In the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia.—In the matter of the application for the sale of trust property by Linus E. Pearson, trustee under the will of O. W. Bartlett, deceased.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT MRS. Ellen Clement, of East Corinth, Maine, Zenas Bartlett, of Newport, Maine, Mrs. Della E. Oaks, of Garland, Maine, and Josiah B. Harvey, of Verdi, Nevada, who are of full age, and Mary C. Bartlett, Annie Bartlett, Orrs E. Bartlett and John Bartlett, of Newport, Maine, and who are minors, are interested in said property as devisees in remainder under said will, and are non-residents of the State of Georgia, and that said trustee has made application to said Court for leave to sell said property for the purpose of reinvesting the proceeds: It is ordered that service of said application be made on said non-residents by publication of this order, once a month for four months, in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a gazette published in Fulton county, Georgia, and it is further ordered that said non-residents appear at the next term of said Court, to be held on the fourth day of October, to show cause, if any they have, why said application should not be granted. May 21st, 1880.

GEO. HILLYER, Judge S. C., A. C.
D. F. & W. R. HAMMOND,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, May 21st, 1880.
J. S. HOLLIDAY C. S. C.
june1—dlam4m tues june1 july6 aug3 sep7

Fifth Avenue Hotel,
MADISON SQUARE,
NEW YORK.
THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND most liberally managed Hotel in the city; with the most central and delightful location.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
A. B. DARLING, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.
HIRAM HITCHCOCK, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
496 may22—d3m

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Political Banners, Flags and Portraits. At HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane street, New York.
299 june16—d3m sat tues thur &wky3m

Guardian's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—WILL BE sold before the Court-house door during the regular hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in August next, the following described property:

One city lot situated on the east side of Pryor street and north corner of Jones street, fronting Pryor street 50 feet and extending back same width 209¾ feet. Sold by virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary, as the property of A. S. and C. R. Botsford, minors. Terms, one-half cash, and one-half in twelve months, with interest at 7 per cent. W. H. SCOTT, Guardian.
july6 dlaw4w

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY—John A. Doane, administrator of the estate of John Johnson, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant. June 5, 1880.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
Ordinary.
111 june6—dlam3m

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
F. C. POPE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
90 LaSALLE, STREET, CHICAGO.
SOLICIT ORDERS TO BUY, SELL AND CARry on margins all speculative grades of Grain, Pork, Lard and Meats. Daily reports sent on application and correspondence solicited. Refer to First National Bank, Chicago; Merchants National Bank, New York.
630 june26—d3m

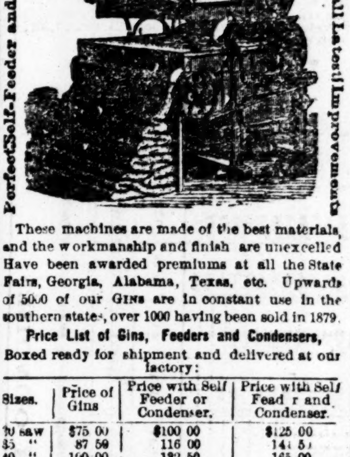
GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—C. C. Embry, administrator of the estate of Hiram H. Embry, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant. June 5th, 1880.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
Ordinary
113 june6—dlam3m

SCHUMANN'S
PHARMACY,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
Stock Depot
—AND—
CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.
63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter. ATLANTA, GA
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.
Camphor, Persian Insect Powder, Phosphorus Paste for the Extinction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats, Mice, Moths, and other vermin. Carbolic Soaps of different grades, and all other Disinfectants of best and purest quality and at reasonable prices. Fly Paper prepared fresh every week. Perfumery and Soaps of every description, imported and domestic, Bathing Brushes, Sponges etc. SCHUMANN.
726 jan1—d1y

THE BROWN COTTON GIN
Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster and Costs Less Money than any other Gin in the Market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.


Perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser.
Possessing all Latest Improvements

These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Have been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc. Upwards of 50,0 of our GINS are in constant use in the southern states, over 1000 having been sold in 1879.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers,
Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory:

Sizes.	Price of Gins	Price with Self Feeder or Condenser.	Price with Self Feed r and Condenser.
30 saw	$75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	141 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

Terms Given on Application.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at Columbus, Ga, under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor-saving machinery and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line, for producing the BEST work for the least money.

The demand last year was so great that nearly 800 orders remained unfilled, but we have doubled our manufacturing capacity and hope to be able to meet all demands, still it is the wisest plan to **get your orders in early.** Send for illustrated pamphlet giving new voluntary testimonials from over 500 live, enterprising planters. Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,
NEW LONDON, CONN.
T. J. LOWE & BRO., Agents, Atlanta, Ga
86 may4—d5m tues thur sat &wky

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases pecular to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
sep7 d&wkytf 2d or 4th pg only

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

Faster Than Ever.

CHANGE OF TIME, SUNDAY
JUNE 27, 1880.

In order to meet the pressing demand for Quick Mail and Passenger Facilities, the ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE RAILWAY and its connections will change time coming West on

SUNDAY, JUNE 27th, 1880.

Leave New York	4 00 p m
Leave Philadelphia	6 00 p m
Leave Baltimore	7 05 p m
Leave Washington	10 40 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 58 p m

Second evening after leaving New York, connecting directly at Atlanta with the

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE
—FOR—
Columbus, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans,
And all Southwestern cities. Also, with the
Central Railroad
—FOR—
Macon, Savannah, Albany, Americus,
And all points in Central and Southwestern Georgia and Florida, arriving at any of the above named points the second morning after leaving New York

8 TO 12 HOURS AHEAD
of any train leaving New York the same day.

IMPORTANT LOCAL CHANGE.
Commencing on Saturday, July 3d, a
Saturday Evening Accommodation
Train will leave Atlanta for Norcross, Buford, Gainesville, New Holland and White Sulphur Springs at 5 o'clock p. m. Returning will leave White Sulphur Depot at 4:30 a. m. and arrive in Atlanta at 7:40 a. m.

This train is run for the accommodation of citizens desiring to spend Sunday at any of the delightful summer resorts.

W. J. HOUSTON,
G. P. and T. A.

EDUCATIONAL.

University of Georgia
P. H. MELL, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor,
ATHENS, GA.
THE 80th SESSION OF THE DEPARTMENT at Athens, viz: Franklin College; State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; Law School, will open WEDNESDAY, 6th OCTOBER next. Full Courses of Instruction in Literature, Science, Agriculture, Engineering and Law. For Catalogues and information apply to the Chancellor, or to
L. H. CHARBONNIER,
Secretary Faculty,
Athens, Ga.
000 aug3—d6w tues thur sat &wky6w

Brooke Hall Female Seminary,
MEDIA, DEL. CO., PA.
IS SITUATED NEAR PHILADELPHIA, OFfering to young ladies the advantages of a comprehensive classical, literary and scientific course of study, as well as instruction in Music, Painting and Drawing under teachers and professors of distinguished qualifications.
The Piano, Organ, Guitar and Singing are taught by masters in these arts. Native French and German teachers have the charge in those languages which pupils are taught to read and to speak with fluency. The successful operation of this School for twenty-five years has given to it that enviable reputation to which its faithful labors entitle it. M. L. EASTMAN, Principal.
Miss Eastman refers to Richard Peters, Esq., Atlanta; Dr. N. L. Angier, Atlanta; Geo. R. Black, Esq., Sylvania, Ga. aug3 d1m

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE
Macon, Georgia,
WILL BEGIN ITS FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION ON
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1880.
HEALTH, ECONOMY, THOROUGH TEACHing and the best advantages in Literature, Science, Art and Music, at moderate rates, commend it to the public.
Apply for Catalogue to
W. C. BASS, President or
C. W. SMITH, Secretary.
267 july16—d2mo

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY
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91 july6 d2taw2m—tues sun

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Session Opens 1st September.
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532 july30 d3t&w3t

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89 july6—d2m tues thur sat &w2m

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR August—Will be sold before the court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot of land in Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: A certain lot of land lying in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid, being part of city lot number eighteen, in said city, fronting twenty-eight feet, more or less, on Forsyth street, and running back one hundred feet more or less to lots of J. H. Calloway and John T. Grant, being the three-story brick building known as Finney's carriage factory, and more particularly described in deed from R. P. Zimmerman and H. H. Tucker to A. T. Finney, dated October 24th, 1866, and recorded on page 455 of book I of the records of Fulton county, Georgia, as the property of Mary A. Finney, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in above case in favor of John W. Blumby, trustee, vs. Mary A. Finney; the property levied on specified in the decree. W. A. WILSON,
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23rd
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100 Prizes 100 each 10,000
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600 Prizes 20 each 12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each 10,000
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9 Prizes 200 each, " " 1,800
9 Prizes 100 each. " " 900
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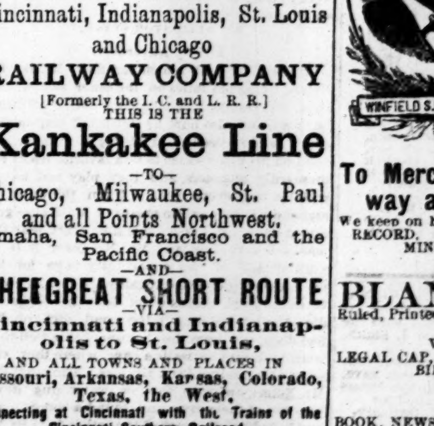

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